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LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

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BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

TERMS:—Daily, delivered in the city.....$10 00
Daily by mail, in advance..... 5 00
Triweekly daily..... 6 00
Tri-Weekly..... 5 00
Weekly, in advance, single copy..... 2 00
Ten copies of five or over..... 1 50
☞ Remittances by mail in registered letters at our risk.

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1 square, changeable weekly, per annum	$25 00		
do	do	3 times or a week, per annum	60 00
do	do	2 times do do	100 00

Each additional square, one-half the above price.
A five-line paragraph published at intervals—$1 for first insertion and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
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No communications will be inserted unless accompanied by the real name of the author.
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Written notice must be given to take out and stop standing advertisements of yearly advertisers before the year expires, otherwise we shall charge till done.
No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any change be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

Closing and Arrival of the Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

Eastern, Western, and Northern closes at 12:00 M., and arrives at 12:00 M.
Southern Kentucky, via L. & N. R. R. (small offices close at 9:00 P. M. the previous evening), closes at 6:30 A. M., and arrives at 5:00 P. M.
Mailboat to Cincinnati, Ohio, closes at 9:00 A. M., and arrives at 8:00 A. M.
L. & N. R. R. closes at 12:00 at night and 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 11:00 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Shelbyville closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.
Lebanon R. R. closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.
Bardstown R. R. closes at 8:00 P. M., and arrives at 6:30 P. M.
Shawnestown Stage (tri-weekly) closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.
Henderson and River (tri-weekly) leaves Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 4:00 A. M.
Taylorsville Stage closes at 8:00 A. M., and arrives at 4:30 P. M.
☞ On routes where the principal mails close at 12:00 night, the way-mails close at 8:00 P. M.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

Cincinnati and Indianapolis Eastern Express..8:00 P. M.
St. Louis and Chicago Night Express..... 3:00 P. M.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad.

On and after Tuesday, Dec. 4, 1861, trains will leave New Albany as follows:
Chicago and St. Louis Express..... 8:40 A. M.
St. Louis Night Express..... 9:30 P. M.
Trains arrive at New Albany as follows:
St. Louis Night Express..... 6:55 A. M.
Chicago and St. Louis Mail..... 7:00 P. M.

Louisville and Lexington Railroad.

Express Train at..... 5:50 A. M.
Accommodation Train at..... 4:00 P. M.
Freight Trains on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Passenger Train for Edgefield leaves at..... 7:45 A. M.
Freight Train for Nashville and Memphis branch will leave at..... 3:00 A. M.
Train for Lebanon will leave at..... 6:45 A. M.
Train for Bardstown will leave at..... 4:00 P. M.

The General Hospitals.

Hospital No. 1, corner of Ninth street and Broadway.
Hospital No. 2, corner of Eighth and Green streets.
Hospital No. 3, Main street, between Seventh and Eighth.
Hospital No. 4, corner of Fifteenth and Main streets.
Hospital No. 5, corner of Seventh and Main streets.
Hospital No. 6, corner of Centre and Green streets.
Hospital for small-pox, on Bardstown road, near Cave Hill Cemetery.

ISLAND NO. 10.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican states that Major-Gen. Mackall, formerly of the United States Adjutant-General's office, who was in command of the Confederate force, and delivered his sword to Gen. Pope, two months ago spoke in Memphis, declaring he would die a thousand deaths sooner than surrender to Federals. His companion-in-arms, Gen. Gantt, reminded him of the circumstance while our officers were conversing with them for a few moments. The rebels surrendered twelve regiments, comprising 5,000 men; 2,000 men escaped by swimming and wading Reelfoot lake and reaching the river some distance below. After taking possession of the Island, the writer had an excellent opportunity to notice and hear of the effects produced by huge mortar shells. Holes, as if animals had burrowed, are visible where the missiles fell without exploding, and large trees were broken like twigs. Where the fuse proved true, and they did burst, the destructive properties are apparent—timber for a hundred yards around bearing scars, and hollows being scooped out of the earth. Yet, from the great precautions taken by the enemy, only three men were killed, although the prisoners tell of many narrow escapes. Once, while a group of officers were sitting at dinner, one of the great shells fell suddenly among them, crashing through the table. All scattered and got safely away before it exploded. Another struck on the floating battery, dismounted a gun and burst, but all on board were, at the moment, down below. The rebels regarded their huge visitors as curiosities, and fragments were found put away in many tents, carefully labelled. The captured officers are in unusually good spirits, state they have long been wishing to go North for their health, and are glad of the opportunity. If feeling sorry for the late result their thoughts are admirably disguised. They state that when the Confederate government decided to make a stand at No. 10 it was thought Beauregard, at Corinth, would be victorious in time to reinforce the former position. They acknowledge the reverse to be a great one; and an officer remarked, "the effects will be sad along the river from here to New Orleans."

Among the prizes taken are two small mortars, now on board the Benton—old English pieces, made in George the Second's time, and stamped with his seal. Their metal is a composition not now used in gun manufacture. The correspondent met two editors also in the captured army—Mr. Gliscum, formerly of the Vicksburg Sun, and Mr. Daniels, of the Columbia Herald. They appeared exceedingly disconsolate, and would much rather, probably, face their familiar devils as formerly, and furnish copy, than go into a military prison.

DOWN THE MISSISSIPPI.—Com. Foote and Gen. Pope having made their Ten strike are now ready to have the rebel pins set up on the alley called Fort Pillow. We do not doubt that they have already rolled up their sleeves for another match, and that both the fleet and army have moved forward. Besides our own transports, five rebel steamboats were saved, the Ohio Belle, Mars, Desoto, Admiral, and Red Rover. The correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, who is on Com. Foote's flag ship, thinks Fort Pillow has no garrison to defend it, and can offer but a feeble resistance, if any at all. He also says Gen. Pope's army is as well disciplined and effective a body of men as the people would wish to see, and it is more than possible that next week they will be in Memphis. General Plummer at present has command of the works at New Madrid; Gen. Granger has charge of the cavalry connected with Gen. Pope's command.

Every department of the army is in good hands. Capt. J. L. Dodd, a gentleman known for his energy and integrity, has had charge of the transportation from Sikeston lately, and is now in the Quartermaster's Department. Captain Swain is Chief of the Commissary Department. In passing among the troops, either on a toilsome march or at camp, a person is immediately impressed with the excellent discipline and order everywhere observed.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—*Saturday, April 12.*—Thomas Johnston, Jane Buckley, and Mrs. Hughes, drunk and disorderly. Bail of each in $100 for two months. Workhouse.

John Price and John Smith, injuring the property of Rebecca Bash. Price held to bail in $100 to answer, and Smith in $100 for three months.

Dennis McSweeney, drunkenness. Discharged.

Thomas McVain, stealing a coat. Bail in $200 for three months. Workhouse.

Michael Farrell, cutting J. Fahey. Continued until Monday.

☞ Clifton W. Tayburne, for several years assistant editor of the Richmond Enquirer and Dispatch, is the gentleman to whom the telegraph has referred as having returned from the South disgusted with the rebels. General Dix has released him on parole not to leave the city or aid the rebels in any manner.

☞ The Boston Evening Gazette says there died last week at the Insane Hospital at South Boston a woman who had lived eighty-four years, twenty-two of which had been a blank, and she has been nearly twenty years a resident of the Asylum. She was the Queen of England, and no regal lady ever possessed half the wealth of Queen Joan. The Bank of England and all the banks in State street belonged to her, and her munificence was truly royal. She has made Dr. Walker a Crœsus and most of the Directors have at times been the recipients of her millions. Her box which contained untold wealth was always yielding rich donations to those she fancied, but as she was physically as well as mentally blind she never knew the sad smile which her bounty oftentimes created. For nearly twenty years she patiently waited for the coming of her chariot with six white horses to bear her to her throne with a magnificent suite—but she went off at last on the pillion of the pale horse with one attendant.

RELIEF MEETING IN HENRY COUNTY.—The citizens of Campbellsville and vicinity held a meeting last week. Dr. James Goeler presided, J. H. Stratten acted as secretary, and C. T. Scott and M. Hardesty reported resolutions of sympathy with the loyal who mourn over relatives cut down on our late battle field. Colonel Jas. Hisle, C. T. Scott, C. Scott, J. F. Sanderfer, B. L. Oliver, and Dr. J. Gosler were appointed to solicit contributions to aid the wounded, and the Rev. E. B. Stratten was appointed agent to proceed to the Tennessee river and recover, if possible, the bodies of the slain, and administer to the wants of those requiring assistance. Though the notice of this meeting was short it was well attended, and all who were present pledged themselves to bear their just proportion of the necessary expenses.

☞ A correspondent writing to the Mississippi Clarion, from Memphis, says the Confederate forces at Corinth "are well arranged to take advantage of a victory which we expect will surely crown our exertions. We have now an army more formidable in all respects than any we have yet had. Beauregard, since he came West, has been very laboriously and successfully engaged in bringing order out of disorder, and courage out of dismay. He has reorganised the whole army by displacing the old and cowardly, and those who had been tried and found wanting. Pillow and Floyd are entirely without commands, and Breckinridge has only a small brigade. General Polk has been stripped of his command, and many others of the like stamp."

☞ It turns out—says the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune—that the order from the War Department, prohibiting all correspondents from accompanying the army under the immediate command of Gen. McClellan, was framed merely for the purpose of excluding Russell, the Government being unwilling to give facilities for acquiring knowledge of the operations of our armies to a man who does not owe allegiance to the United States, and whose letters, appearing in a journal beyond its control, may give information to the enemy prejudicial to the service. Secretary Stanton's order of prohibition to correspondents has been revoked.

☞ Gen. Sherman from Port Royal has been ordered to report to Gen. Hallack for service in the Department of the Mississippi. Gen. H. W. Benham relieves Gen. Sherman, and is assigned to the command of the First District and the troops constituting the First Division of the Department. This district comprises the States of South Carolina and Georgia, and all that part of Florida north and east of a line extending from Cape Canaveral northwest to the Gulf coast, just north of Cedar Keys and its dependancies, and thence north to the Georgia line. Its headquarters are at Port Royal, where Gen. Hunter's are also established.

☞ There are some doubts expressed whether the bill making the United States demand notes a legal tender passed Congress. It was finally acted upon, and received the President's approval March 17 last. It enacts that the six millions of demand notes authorized by the acts of July 17, 1861, and February 12, 1862, shall, in addition to being received in payment of duties on imports, be lawful money and a legal tender in like manner and to the same extent as the notes authorized to be issued by the act of February 25, 1862.

☞ The Confederate House of Representatives have passed a resolution to appoint a committee of thirteen to draft a law in accordance with the recommendation of President Davis to abolish the existing military laws and adopt the conscription system.

☞ Colonel Fitz Henry Warren is appointed to the military control of Henry, Bates, St. Clair, and Vernon counties, in Central Missouri; and with his own 1st Iowa cavalry, and the 26th Indiana infantry, he garrisons the ones famous military posts of Sedalia, Lamine, Osceola, etc.

☞ At the sitting of the spring term of the Woodford Circuit Court, Judge Goodloe on the bench, came up the case of Hillery Davis, for shooting and killing Georgs Thornton, in August, 1860, at Midway, and resulted in his acquittal.

☞ The latest census reports state that there are in England fifty-seven suicides to every million of inhabitants; in Scotland thirty-four; in Swedan forty-one; and in Prussia one hundred and four.

☞ The loyal ladies of the Third ward are earnestly requested to meet at Mrs. Curran Pope's on Monday morning at half-past nine o'clock.

☞ The city election in St. Joseph on Monday resulted in the triumph of the entire Union ticket. Harbine was elected Mayor over Skinner.

☞ Feohter has made another great success in London, as "Iago," which critics now declare to be his best Shaksperean character.

☞ The Republican ticket was elected on Monday last, at the municipal election in Keokuk. R. P. Creel is Mayor.

☞ The Martinsburg (Va.) American and Gazette greeted our eyes yesterday after having been in eclipse by the baleful secession for nearly a year. It comes with the old flag still flying, inscribed with the same glowing motto: "LIBERTY AND UNION, NOW AND FOREVER, ONE AND INSEPERABLE" W. A. Tyre Maupin, its Editor, who has felt rebel coercion, says:

Though for a while in the Southern army, we have never wavered in our allegiance to that Government which our direct ancestors both fought to establish and to maintain. And whilst we remember the many benefits the Federal Government has conferred upon its citizens, we will never raise our arm against it. When its violated Constitution, and the usurpations of a ruthless majority shall render forbearance no longer a virtue, then, and not till then, will we engage in its overthrow. But that day will never come.

We hope that these States, now "distracted, disconsolate, and belligerent," will soon again be in the bonds of union, recognizing but one flag, one constitution, and one code of laws, with the sun of peace and prosperity once more shedding its delightful rays over the whole length and breadth of the country—both North and South. But this consummation, so devoutly to be wished, cannot be attained—without much suffering and deprivation—unless those engaged in this unholy rebellion shall "ground" their arms and return to their allegiance to the Government. To this complexion it must come at last, and the sooner the better for those engaged in it.

We congratulate our fellow-citizens upon the re-establishment of the authority of the United States Government in this section of the State, and we can assure our readers that but a very short time will elapse before the civil machinery will be put into operation here by the State Government as re-organized at Wheeling in June last. Orders for elections will soon be made by competent authority, when the loyal citizens will have an opportunity of elevating to office good and true men. Until then, let our people willingly and patiently submit to the military authorities.

THE MODESTY OF A HERO.—The late General Lander, a short time before his death, was requested to furnish materials for his biography, to be published in the forthcoming work, entitled, "The Officers of the Union Army and Navy, their Lives and Portraits." In reply he wrote the following characteristic letter:

"HEADQUARTERS, CAMP KELLY,
January 24, 1862.

DEAR SIRS: I do not know any event of my life that in public opinion would be worth noting. I have no time to write history, though I am obliged for the kindness which prompted you to ask me do so.

My public services have been greatly overestimated, and if you could know the very poor opinion I entertain of myself and others now charged with the holy mission of preserving this Republic, you would never ask it.

I am, most respectfully, yours,
F. W. LANDER,
B. G. U. S. V."

THE PIERCE AND SEWARD CORRESPONDENCE. We print below the correspondence between Mr. Seward and ex-President Pierce, which has excited so much curiosity. Dr. Hopkins, the author of the North Branch letter, accusing ex-President Pierce of being a member of this circle, writes from Fort Lafayette, where he has been lodged, a very sorrowfully penitential letter, in which he says that the letter was a practical joke which he played off, thoughtless of the consequence, upon the Detroit press. The answer came in a way he did not expect, for after the lapse of some weeks he was arrested as a traitor. The anonymous letter was sent to the State Department, and as the initials of President Pierce's name were in it, a letter was written to him from that Department, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, December 20, 1861.

SIR: I enclose an extract from a letter received at this department, from which it would appear that you were a member of a secret league, the object of which is to overthrow this Government.

Any explanation upon the subject which you may offer would be acceptable.

I am, &c., WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, Esq., Concord, N. H.

The extract referred to was as follows:

NORTH BRANCH, October 5, 1861.

President P—— in his passage has drawn many brave and influential men to the league F——, of the L. C. D——, sent a line to Dr. F——, (by K——, the Mormon Elder,) who, as you perhaps know, is just across the line from Port H——. The league is doing nobly in M., I., and Wis. He is cautious, but, in common with others, is gradually preparing the minds of the people for a great change. He expresses a fear that any attempt to draft men will produce a premature outbreak. I think his fear is well founded. A member of this league in Genesee, who passed through the woods on his way with despatches to Dr. F——, told that any attempt to draft our friends there would bring on an open rupture. I think our leaders should look to this, as no doubt they will.

Yours, in the cause. [Cabalistic signs.]

Mr Pierce resented the note from the Department, and wrote the following reply:

ANDOVER, MASS., Dec. 24, 1861.

SIR: A package enclosed "Department of State, U. S. A.," franked by W. Hunter, chief clerk, and addressed to Franklin Pierce, Esq., Concord, New Hampshire, was received by me to-day, having been forwarded from the place of my residence. But for the stamped envelope and the handwriting of Mr. Hunter, with which I am familiar, I should probably have regarded the enclosure as an idle attempt at imposition, in which your name had been surreptitiously used. But, I suppose, though I do so reluctantly, now view it in a different light. In the note bearing your signature, you say, "I enclose an extract from a letter received at this Department, from which it would appear that you are a member of a secret league, the object of which is to overthrow this government; any explanation upon the subject which you may offer would be acceptable."

It is not easy to conceive how any person could give credence to or entertain for a moment, the idea that I am now, or have ever been, connected with a "secret league," or with *any* league, the object of which was, or is, the overthrow of the government of my country. Surprise, however, only increases as I pass from your note to the "extract" which you found to be the basis for an official communication. Incoherent and meaningless as this "extract" from the vagaries of an anonymous correspondent seems to me to be, it is not a little singular that it should have been sent for explanation to one who during his whole life has never belonged to any secret league, society, or association. My name does not appear in the "extract," and as there is not the slightest ground for any reference to me in the connection indicated, I take it for granted that your inference is wholly erroneous, and that neither I nor anything which I ever said or did was in the mind of the writer.

Nothing but the gravity of the insinuation, the high official source whence it emanates, and the distracted condition of our recent united, prosperous, and happy country, could possibly lift this matter above ridicule and contempt. Not, therefore, because 'explanations would be acceptable,' but because this correspondence is to hold a place upon the files of the Department of State long beyond the duration of your life and mine, and because I would leave, so far as I am concerned, no ambiguity upon the record, it is proper, perhaps it is my duty, to add that my loyalty will never be successfully impugned so long as I enjoy the constitutional rights which pertain to every citizen of the republic, and especially the inestimable right to be informed of the nature and cause of accusation, and to be confronted face to face with my accusers. Love for our whole country, respect for the reserved rights of the States, reverence for the Constitution, and devotion to the noble Union, which for so many years reposed securely upon that sacred instrument, have been interwoven with my best hopes and fears, my deepest emotions and my sternest purposes, from youth to age. If I have failed to illustrate this in official station, in private life, and under all circumstances when it became me to speak or act, I have labored under a singular delusion, consciousness of which would embitter, more than anything else, the present hour and such remaining hours or years as may be in reserve for me.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Seward rejoined as follows:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1861.

My dear Sir: An injurious aspersion on your fair fame and loyalty came into my hands. Although it was in an anonymous letter, the writer was detected, and subsequently avowed the authorship. The document must become a part of the history of the times.

I desired that you might know how your name was made use of by a traitor to increase the treason he was encouraging. Unable to prepare a note to you personally, I devolved the duty on the chief clerk of this department.

The manner in which it was done has given you offence. I regret it, and apologize for it with the only excuse I can make, namely, the necessity of employing another hand to do what ought to be done, and which I had no time to do personally.

I place your answer on the files of the Department of State as an act of justice to yourself.

And I beg you to be assured that all the unkindness of that answer does not in the least diminish the satisfaction with which I have performed, in the best way I was able, a public duty, with a desire to render you a service.

I am, with great respect your obedient servant,
W. H. S.

Franklin Pierce.

It may be proper to state that, adopting the form of address of ex-Presidents of the United States used by the late Mr Webster, I have invariably left off all titles of address, as being most respectful.

Mr. Pierce replied to this as follows:

CONCORD, Jan. 7, 1862.

I have the honor to acknowledge the reception of your letter of the 30th ult. It could hardly have surprised you to learn that I failed to discover that your official note desired to render me a service. You will excuse me if I regard even the suggestion from a source so eminent that I am a "member of a society or league, the object of which is to overthrow this Government," as rather too grave to have been sent off with as little consideration as a rebuke to a delinquent clerk in the Department. The writer of the anonymous letter, it seems, "was discovered subsequently, and avowed the authorship, and yet I have not been advised whether he disavows the reference to me," or whether it was an attempt to inculpate me in the disclosure. These were the only facts material for me to know. I suppose I am left to infer the latter, "because though my name does not appear in the extract to which my attention has been called," you still state that the "aspersion of my fair fame and loyalty came into your hands." I think you will see on reflection that the whole ground on which the allegation was made, should have been placed in my hand. It is not the manner of your official note, "nor any form of address," which has been taken as a deep sense of wrong on my part. These are not worthy of serious notice. The substance is what I intended as courteously as I could, although very distinctly, to repel.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

To Hon. W. H. SEWARD.

CHRISTOPHER NORTH.—He always wrote at night, and would frequently finish off one of his splendid articles between supper and daybreak. His study was a small room, containing a table littered with paper, the walls garnished with a few pictures, while heaps of books were scattered wherever chance might direct. At this table might have been seen the famous professor of moral philosophy, stripped to his shirt and pantaloons, the former open in front, and displaying a vast, hirsute chest, while a slovenly neglect kept the limp collar from utter loss of place. This was his favorite state for composition, and was in true keeping with the character and productions of his genius. When in public, the Professor was still a slover; but his heavy form and majestic head and countenance—though he was not a tall man—always commanded respect. He ever appeared anything but the philosopher, and I who saw him in the dishabille of his study never lost my awe for his greatness. He had a worthy family, and maintained an excellent establishment. Aytoun, who is now editor of Blackwood, married one of his daughters, and has proved, by his stirring ballads, that he was worthy of such an alliance. In writing the professor eschewed gaslight, and made use of the more classic lamp. A bottle of wine was his companion, and stood at his elbow until exhausted. This will probably explain much of the convivial character of the "Notes." The old-fashioned pen was his preference; and as the hours advanced, and mental excitement taxed in activity, the profuse spattering of ink rattled like rain. As a matter of course his pay was of the highest rate, and his articles were read with avidity.

Mrs. Thwaites, wife of an English dentist, has sued for a divorce on the ground of cruelty, charging the dentist with pulling out sixteen of her teeth, not allowing her any artificial ones, and keeping food from her that she could masticate—always giving her the hard pieces of meat and articles.

☞ The Confederates have Joans of Arc and Maids of Orleans. The New Orleans True Delta of the 29th contained the following telegraphic despatch:

NATCHEZ, March 29.

The girls, one hundred and three rank and file, each in herself a Joan of Arc or a Maid of Saragossa, have completed their military organization and are in for the war. They will leave here by steamer for New Orleans on Monday morning. Give them a warm embrace. Hurrah for Mississippi!

This invitation for embracing the Natchez girls seems to have fired the susceptible old men of New Orleans—all the young ones of course are already enlisted—for, the day after, the Delta complained of great but agreeable annoyances from parties desirous of being placed in prominent positions for the reception of the Natchez military company of young ladies. It stated to all parties importuning it that it had nothing to do or say in the matter. The military authorities, it presumed, would take the proper steps, but it published the following communication:

Mr. Magianis—Noticing through the columns of this evening's paper a special dispatch to the True Delta, stating that a company of ladies would leave [illegible] this place Monday morning, a company of [illegible] formed here, and ready for action, we write to say that the levee upon their arrival to receive them. By order of the

COMMANDER.

New Orleans, March 29, 1862.

THE ARRESTS IN MOROCCO.—It appears that the Purser of the privateer Sumpter and an ex-Consul of the United States, who were seized at Tangier and taken on board the United States frigate Inc, have not been released, as reported. In the House of Commons, on the 17th ultimo—

Mr. Griffith asked the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether the Lieutenant of the Sumpter and the ex-Consul at Cadiz who were arrested by the United States Consul on their landing at Tangier, were embarked as prisoners on board the United States frigate Inc; whether the Moorish Government did not protest against these proceeding, and only yielded to the threat of the United States Consul that he would strike his flag; and whether it was the opinion of her Majesty's Government that the jurisdiction with which European powers are invested over their countrymen in Mahomedan countries empowered them to take judicial cognizance of alleged political offences committed in any other country?

Mr. Layard corrected the statement he had made on a former night, to the effect that the gentlemen referred to had been released by the United States Consul at Tangier. He then explained the circumstances of their arrest, and the treatment they received while in custody. As soon as the Moorish Government learned that the prisoners had been apprehended on a political charge they required the American Consul to surrender them; but relying upon an article in a treaty which gave jurisdiction to the representatives of other Powers over subjects of those Powers resident in Morocco, he refused. An attempt to escape was made by the United States Consulate being imminent, the American Consul sent for Mr. Hay, the British Minister, who took the opportunity of addressing a remonstrance to him. The only result, however, was that the American Consul threatened not only to lower his flag, but to declare war against Morocco.

Upon this the Moorish authorities became so alarmed that they refused to furnish an escort of troops, under whose protection the two gentlemen were marched on board the sloop-of-war Inc. According to a recent despatch from the Governor of Gibraltar, it appeared that after quitting Tangier they were transferred to an American merchant vessel, in which they had been carried off to the United States. These facts, he observed, required no comment; but he expressed his earnest conviction that, for the sake of humanity, and the sacred right of asylum to political offenders, claimed by the weakest Powers and recognized by the strongest, as soon as the circumstances came to the knowledge of the United States President he would immediately order the release of the captives.

DECEASED SOLDIERS.—The following are the names of the soldiers who died in the General Hospitals in this city during the week ending with Friday, the 11th of April:

April 5, Jos. Montgomery, Co. F, 23d Ky.
" 5, G. McMinn, Co. C, 14th Ky.
" 5, A. W. Watts, Co. K, 1st Mo.
" 5, James Lile, Co. C, 60th Ill.
" 5, Joseph Hall, Co. F, 19th U. S. Inf.
" 6, W. T. Hutchinson, Co. F, 15th Ohio.
" 6, Martin A. Corn, Co. B, 64th Ohio.
" 6, Augustus Shamp, Co. G, 9th Pa. Cav.
" 7, Wm Hoot, Co. C, 13th M ch.
" 7, B. F. Stark, Co. D, 4th Ky.
" 7, B. F. Beeman, Co. E, 10th Ind.
" 7, John Wagland, Co. —, 23d Ky.
" 8, Angus L. Allen, Co. I, 9th Minn.
" 8, K. Remsbroe, Co. C, 19th Ohio.
" 9, O. Welsheimer, Co. A, 34th Ind.
" 9, Henry Bittle, Co. H, 49th Ill.
" 10, J. W. Smith, Co. G, 38th Ind.
" 10, J. W. Winter, Co. C, 15th Ohio.
" 10, Wm. Burwine, Co. K, 23d Ky.
" 11, John Surwine, Co. K, 9th Mich.
" 11, G. C. White, Co. K, 15th U. S. Inf.
" 11, Lorenzo Jones, Co. E, 9th Mich.
" 11, John Burk, Co. E, 19th Ill.
" 11, Charles H. Baker, Co. K, 1st Wis.

[Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser.]

LONDON, March 22.

The bullion in the Bank of England continues to augment, and the total now held is larger than at any time for two or three years past. The expectation, therefore, is strengthened, that before the middle of April we shall have a reduction of the Bank of England rate of discount to two per cent—the lowest point touched for ten years past.

The new Turkish six per cent loan is expected to be introduced on the 24th inst., and to be for a nominal amount, equal to £50 000,000, and the price will probably be about 67 or 68. C. Devaux & Co., a French house in London, are the contractors, and they will be supported by the Ottoman Bank (in which Glyn & Co. are interested), the London Joint Stock Bank, and other sound establishments.

Should this loan be successfully raised, of which there is no doubt, Turkey may henceforth take an independent stand that should render her in a commercial and financial sense one of the most prosperous nations of the world. The sum now proposed will suffice for the entire redemption of her floating debt and depreciated currency, and she is already, by the impositions of some additions to her previously light taxation enabled to show an estimate for the current year of an excess of about £4 000,000 of revenue over expenditure. The principal articles to be newly taxed are tobacco and salt.

On the French Bourse, after a long period of rather inexplicable heaviness, a partial rally has at length occurred, which has contributed to the already buoyant tendency of the English funds Consols, which were last week quoted at 93¾, have closed firmly this evening at 94¼. There is also a growing disposition to invest in foreign stocks and public enterprises, and among those which have attracted most attention are Brazilian railways.

Government Securities.—The New York Commercial of Monday says:

A report is quite current in the street, resting apparently on good authority, but having no indorsement from official quarters, that it is the intention of the Government to take measures for the issue of a new loan, payments for the subscriptions to which will be taken in the certificates of indebtedness issued to creditors of the Government. The effect of this report has been to strengthen the market for these certificates, and they are quite firm this morning at 96¾.

DEATH OF COUNT NESSELRODE.—The death of the distinguished Russian statesman and diplomatist, Nesselrode, is announced. He had reached the great age of 82 years, and from his early manhood up to within a few years of his death, had been engaged in various important duties of State. He was of a Russo-German family, and was born on board a Russian frigate in the port of Lisbon, and baptized in the Protestant faith on board an English ship. He began his career in the military service, but in early life became attached to the various embassies of his father, who, as well as his grandfather, was an Ambassador. He gained the favor of Alexander by the brilliancy of his diplomatic compositions, and received from him an appointment in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in St. Petersburg. He married a woman, neither young nor handsome, but who had grown rich by speculating and smuggling. He was intrusted with the ministry of foreign affairs *en second*, after the rupture with with Napoleon, in 1812, and from that time he continued in the service of Russia with foreign countries. In the night of March 31, 1814, he signed the capitulation of Paris, which put an end to the wars of first the French Empire; and 42 years afterwards he retired from public service, after the signing of the treaty of peace in Paris, March 30, 1856, which terminated the war with Napoleon III and his allies. At the Congress of Vienna, and in the formation of the Holy Alliance, he was the leading spirit, and he as umed for Russia that attitude of superiority which has since given to Russian State craft such a distinguished position in the diplomatic world. He exerted himself to obtain a reduction of the enormous fines imposed upon France after Waterloo, and Louis XVIII and Richelieu showed their gratitude by passing into his hands immense amounts of money, which made him one of the richest men in Europe. His flocks of sheep amounted to over 150,000, and his personal property was reported as almost fabulous. After the death of Alexander, Nesselrods continued to enjoy the confidence of the Czar Nicholas, and he was promoted to the rank of Chancellor of the Empire. His emoluments from his various offices became enormous; and he was relieved from his duties in 1859, overburdened with wealth, years, and honors. He was famous for his skill in cooking and for inventing new dishes, as for instance the pudding *a la Nesselrode*. What of his time was not employed in the heavy duties of diplomacy was passed in the more delightful occupation of cookery. In politics he was an absolutist.

To Brewers and Distillers.

15,000 BUSHELS PRIME BARLEY MALT:
50,000 lbs New York and Western Hops;
10,000 sacks prime white Corn for sale by
FR. SKINNER & CO.,
Commission Merchants, 83 Second street,
fe3 d3m Cincinnati, Ohio.

Barley and Wheat.

WANTED on commission, or to purchase for cash—
50,000 bushels Wheat;
50,000 bushels Barley;
50,000 bushels Corn, by
FR. SKINNER & CO.,
Commission Merchants, 83 Second street,
fe3 d3m Cincinnati, Ohio.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Evening Dispatches.

[Special to the New York Times.]

WASHINGTON, April 11.

Mr. Fox, assistant Secretary of the Navy, returned from Fort Monroe to-day. He has been in the vicinity for the past five days, expecting to witness the destruction of the rebel steamer Merrimac if she ventured out from under the shelter of Craney island rebel batteries, where she lay up to 10 1 2 o'clock this morning. In her present position she controls the mouth of James river and will choose to remain there at present, to prevent our gunboats from going up that river to shell the right wing of the enemy, now powerfully fortified on the west bank of Warwick river, near its mouth.

A gentleman who left Fortress Monroe and the army of the Potomac yesterday asserts that our troops are in the best of spirits. In consequence of the storm much delay has been occasioned. It is known, reliably, that a short time since, Gloucester Point, directly opposite Yorktown, was strongly fortified. The river here is not over three quarters of a mile wide, and the rebel batteries would have fair play at any boats attempting to get near Yorktown. The James and Yorktown land and the peninsula lying between Yorktown and Richmond are of a soft character, and during rainy weather it would be almost impossible to move artillery. It can well be imagined, therefore, the difficulties against which Gen. McClellan has to contend at this moment.

General Rosecrans reported to the Secretary of War to-day, and has received his orders, and will leave the city to-morrow.

Secretary Chase has left the city to be absent two days, and Assistant Secretary Harrington is acting Secretary of the Treasury.

The immense fleet of transports now lying off Alexandria, having been chartered by the Government to convey troops and army material, not being longer desired by the Government, will be returned to the owners, thus relieving the people of an enormous daily expense.

[Herald's Despatch.]

WASHINGTON, April 11.

The cavalry of Gen. Banks occupied Warrenton yesterday, the rebels abandoning the place without firing a gun. Few of the inhabitants remain. The country is exceedingly beautiful, the wheat being several inches high, and the grass considerably advanced in growth.

A rebel was captured yesterday by some of Gen. Banks's men; upon his person was found a bowie knife belonging to one of our privates, who, with three others, were missed a few days since, and who were either taken prisoners or shot.

The mountains are covered with snow to the depth of several inches.

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, April 11.

The Secretary of War makes public acknowledgment to the Governors of Indiana and Ohio and the Board of Trade of Pittsburg, Pa., for their prompt offers of assistance for the relief of the officers and soldiers wounded in the late great battle on the Tennessee river. Their offers have been accepted. It is understood that similar humane and patriotic services have been tendered by other cities and State authorities which have not been reported to the department, but are thankfully acknowledged.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON,
April 11.

Grave complaints against Assistant-Surgeons Hewitt and Stipp having reached this Department, they are suspended from duty and ordered to report themselves.

A negligent or inhuman surgeon is regarded by this Department as an enemy of his country and of his race, and he will be dealt with according to the utmost rigor of military law.

EDWIN M STANTON.
Secretary of War.

CAIRO, April 11.

Yesterday two splendid batteries of rifled guns were found in the woods below Island No. 10. Large amounts of property, consisting of horses, mules, wagons, and arms are being daily brought in by our men.

CHICAGO, April 12.

The Tribune reporter, returned from Pittsburg, furnishes the following: Taylor's and Waterhouse's batteries, supported by the 23d Illinois and 77th and 53d Ohio, were first in the fight. Both Ohio regiments ran, the 77th without firing a gun, leaving Waterhouse without support. He fought half-an-hour, however, retiring with three of his guns. He was wounded in the thigh by a minnie ball, but not fatally. His battery was badly cut up. Taylor's battery continued to fight, supported splendidly by the Illinois regiment, until he and his support were outflanked on both sides. He then retired through a cross fire, having but one man killed and seventeen wounded.

Meantime Waterhouse, with his three guns, took up a second position, supported by the second Illinois regiment and Prentiss's division, composed of the 11th, 17th, 20 h, 45 h, and 49th Illinois. Col. Marsh commanding. During the forenoon they were compelled to retire through their own encampments, with heavy loss, into some woods, where they formed the second line of battle. An advance was then ordered by McClernand, and one hundred rods brought them in sight of the rebels. Here commenced one of the most fiercely contested engagements of the day, resulting in the repulse of the enemy, who were driven back through our encampment.

At this point the enemy were reinforced, and our ammunition being out, Marsh's command gave place to another brigade. They, however, were compelled to retreat to within half a mile of the river. At this moment the gunboats opened fire, throwing their shells over the heads of our men and covering the ground in every direction with the rebel slain. Taylor's battery again took position on the parade ground of the 1st division and opened on the rebel battery placed 800 yards distant. A splendid artillery took place. The rebel battery was silenced and their caissons blown up. Taylor's battery was then ordered into reserve. During the fight several Mississippi regiments which had arrived on Saturday night came into the action on double-quick, but were almost immediately repulsed.

On Monday, a Michigan battery, captured the day before, was retaken by the 16th Wisconsin. The fight over this battery was conducted in person by Beauregard, and, in his efforts to recover it, he was wounded in the arm. He was successful in taking it, but it was again

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

GRAIN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE, PROPRIETORS.

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Daily Journal, delivered in the City, $10; sent by mail, $8 if paid in advance, or $10 if not paid within three months; Country Daily, $6; Tri-Weekly, $5; for any period less than one year, 50 cents a month; Weekly, $3. Evening Bulletin, $6; if mailed, $4.

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square (10 lines or less) first insertion.....$1 00
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☞For full particulars as to terms of yearly advertising, &c., see first column on first page.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, } Editors.
PAUL R. SHIPMAN, }
OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor and Reporter.

MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1862.

THE GREAT BATTLE.—The reader will find in our despatches some Confederate reports in regard to the first day's fight at Pittsburg Landing but nothing as to the second day's. It is evident from the accounts on both sides that the first day's battle went in favor of the Confederates; and surely no one, considering the immense disparity of forces, could have expected any other result. The fortunate coming up of Gen. Buell at the first day's close saved us from a terrible defeat and gave us a victory destined to be the most memorable in history and tradition.

We are aware that we ought not to judge harshly or to condemn confidently whilst our knowledge of facts is imperfect, and of course we can afford to overlook much in the joy and exultation of triumph, yet we cannot, with the lights now before us, escape the conviction that there was great and inexcusable mismanagement at Pittsburg Landing, a mismanagement that was exceedingly injurious to us and came near being fatal. Toat Beauregard was at Corinth with a force of nearly a hundred thousand men was notorious throughout the whole length and breadth of our country. The fact could hardly have been better known if his army had marched from New Orleans to Boston. The question then suggests itself to every mind, why it was that Gen. Grant was several days on the southwestern bank of the Tennessee in command of only thirty-five thousand men, within immediate striking distance of Beauregard, and unsupported by Buell. We suppose there wasn't a single man of ordinary intelligence in the nation, to whom it did'nt occur that Beauregard would attack Grant before Buell should come up. This was the manifest, the self-evident, policy of the Rebel General, and he would have been a fool not to adopt it. We cannot understand why one of our armies crossed the river before being joined by the other. If Beauregard had attacked Grant two days before he did, as he endeavored to do and as he was prevented from doing only by the rain, he would probably have captured the whole army and everything belonging to it; and, as the case was, Grant's command lost as prisoners perhaps three or four thousand men who were allowed to be surprised, had several thousand killed and wounded, and would have been annihilated, to the deep grief and horror of the whole nation, but for the almost superhuman endurance of most of his troops and the timely appearance of Buell, whose arrival might have been delayed by any one of a thousand not improbable accidents till his arrival could be of no avail.

It seems to us that the responsibility of tremendous errors lies somewhere, a responsibility, which, even in the midst of the rejoicings over the noble successes of our arms, shou'd not be overlooked; but we hope that explanations may set all right. We believe, that, if the battle of Pittsburg Landing had been fought from the first by the combined armies of Buell and Grant, Beauregard would not merely have been driven back, as he has been, with vast loss of men and heavy loss of artillery, but utterly incapacitated to make another stand. Now another mighty battle, as destructive as the last, may have to be fought at Corinth or elsewhere in that region, but we have confidence that every new battle will bring new glory to our flag.

I shall cross the river above Little Falls on Sunday at 2 A. M. Signal red and white rockets from Turner's Hill. For God's sake don't fail us. Fire the city at all points agreed on at once. Despatch Lincoln and Scott as you suggest, and let the execution of our plot be perfect.

BEAUREGARD.

We published the preceding despatch three or four days ago without comment. There is no doubt as to its genuineness. It was written in cipher, and, although it bears no date, it was evidently sent to Washington before Gen. Scott's resignation of his position as Commander in Chief of the U. S. armies.

This extraordinary document is another evidence, and a very striking one, of the determination of the Confederates to set all the laws of civilized warfare at defiance. The plan was to have President Lincoln and Gen. Scott assassinated, and Washington city fired simultaneously at all points and destroyed. Even the British, who captured Washington nearly fifty years ago, were satisfied with burning the public property; they didn't fire the city at all points or at any points, and they perpetrated no such crime as assassination. Our own armies have taken city after city and town after town, but they have burned nothing, and their gallant leaders would sooner perish by the assassin's knife than use it. What horror would be excited in the heart of the whole nation if a secret despatch of Gen. McClellan were to come to light giving instructions for burning Richmond and cutting the throats of President Davis and his cabinet!

The truth is, the character of the means by which the Confederates are seeking to sustain their rebellion is in keeping with the rebellion itself—shocking, revolting, monstrous beyond all conception.

☞Several hundred Yankees are said to be making their arrangements to establish themselves in business in Richmond. It would be a shame if the rebels were to disappoint the enterprising fellows by burning the city.

☞The Charleston Mercury insists that black shall be one of the colors on the Confederate flag. It can't be satisfied unless the nigger is represented upon the rebel banner. Why not have Sambo's picture on it?

☞The New Orleans Delta denounces the U. S. army as made up of "vulgar fellows." The New Orleans people, as they watch its progress on the Mississippi, may well believe that it will soon be getting very "low down."

☞One of the New Orleans papers suggests, in view of the high water, that the levy be raised. As a levy is 12½ cents, we have great doubts whether New Orleans could raise it except in shinplasters.

☞The rebels profess to gather fresh hope from their late awful defeats. If their Confederacy were to die to-morrow they would swear that death is the very healthiest condition possible.

☞Several persons engaged in repairing one of the locks and dams on Green river have been notified by rebels to quit the river immediately. They'll see it dam'd first.

We don't know or believe that the rebel leaders will ever become Christians, but we guess that a good many of them will be "under conviction" before long.

☞The Rev. E. Stevenson became a preacher because he knew he had so much knavery in him that only a black coat could

GEORGE D. PRENTICE:

I have the PLEASURE of informing you *your days are numbered*—your *death near* at hand. General Buckner has friends who are sworn to avenge him, and upon *you* they look as a *cowardly enemy*; one who *fears* to speak while his foe is powerful, but who exults and sacrilegiously *dares* to "thank God he *can* exult over the downfall of Simon Bolivar Buckner." Beware! George D. Prentice. The REBEL GUNBOATS are gradually approaching Louisville, and what *they fail* to accomplish *selling* hands and hearts *will perform*. *Poison* and the *dagger* have put *many* to *sleep* who waked *no more!* Then *beware* that *such* is *not* YOUR FATE. CHARLOTTE CORDAY.

This letter comes to us in a very pretty female chirography, and is postmarked "Georgetown." We get letters like it every day, and almost every hour of every day, and we publish this merely to illustrate the general spirit of the rebel women of Kentucky. A thousand devils have evidently entered them, and perhaps it would be no great loss if, like the swine that experienced a similar visitation nearly two thousand years ago, they were to "rush down a steep place into the sea."

"Charlotte" says that our days "are numbered." No doubt they are "numbered," and so are we, but we guess that their number is three score and ten years and ours "A No. 1." Her remark that we were afraid to speak while Buckner was powerful indicates that she cannot have been a reader of ours when that arch-rebel was in the height of his power. She threatens our individual life with the "rebel gunboats," said to be fifteen or twenty in number, and, as if that were not enough, she lets us understand that the work begun upon us by the boats will be completed by "poison and the dagger." So we are to be bombarded, poisoned, and stabbed, and we hope we shall be able to put up with these inconveniences if no further calamity overtake us.

From the signature that our amiable correspondent uses, "Charlotte Corday," we judge that she means to do the stabbing part of the business herself. But we don't believe she can. Her namesake stabbed Marat in his bath, and, to protect ourselves from the intrusion of just such characters as our Georgetown correspondent, we have long been in the habit, while taking our bath, of keeping the door locked. However, if she will convince us that she is pretty, we may be prevailed on to give her a ticket of admission.

☞The New York Times, in speaking of McClellan's siege of Yorktown, says it was there eighty years ago Cornwallis took up his position, intrenched behind powerful works; here he was sought out and assailed by Washington, and, after a desperate siege of many days, was finally compelled to surrender his whole army to the American commander. The siege of Yorktown was among the most wisely planned and the most vigorously executed of all Washington's military operations; and there are many features in which the present siege promises to resemble its illustrious prototype. Washington was careful to take to this decisive work an overwhelming force—four or five times that of the enemy—with abundance of artillery and a powerful co-operating French fleet; we have probably ten times the number of the rebel force, and artillery and fleet to match. Washington carried the royal stronghold by a flank movement—a favorite mode of attack with our Union generals against the rebels. Cornwallis had made all his arrangements to escape with his army; Magruder has, doubtless, like his fellow rebel commanders, done the same. But Washington captured the whole force, and we sincerely hope the example will be emulated by our present General. Finally, the capture of Yorktown was described by a journal of the times as having "dispelled those nocturnal vapors that hung around us, and put the most pleasing aspect upon our present political affairs that any era of the present war has ever beheld." And though the capture of this place at the present time will not be, as it was last century, a termination of the campaign, yet the operations that are immediately *beyond* can be nothing less than "the swelling prologue to the imperial theme" of a vanquished rebellion and a rehabilitated Union.

COUNTY MEETINGS.—The Union men of McCracken county met at Paducah on the 31st ult., appointed delegates to the 1st of May convention to nominate a candidate for the Court of Appeals for the Fourth District, and expressed their preference for Hon. R. K. Williams. The Union men of Ballard county have also named delegates and recommended Judge Williams. On the 7th inst., the Unionists of Hancock county appointed delegates and declared Hon. George H. Yeaman their first choice. These meetings were all very enthusiastic, and we have received their proceedings with a request to publish them, but we regret that the crowded state of our columns prevents a compliance.

☞The Boston Courier objects to Parson Brownlow's "apparent profanity." We don't believe that the good parson ever swears. He has repeatedly assured us that he never swore an oath, never played a card, never took a drink of liquor, never went to the theatre, never attended a horse-race, never told a lie, never broke the Sabbath, never voted the Democratic ticket, never wore whiskers, and never kissed any woman but his wife.

Baker, in his "Ode to America," begins: "No more of girls and wine," and continues by affirming that "the girls are pale; the wine is drunken to the less."—*Boston Gazette*

Pshaw, Mr. Baker! If "the girls are pale," kiss them, unless they are rebels, till you bring the rose-tint to their cheeks. If the wine is "drunk to the less," order a new cask.

☞The rebel Confederacy may hate bitterly to submit to the Constitution, but she must do it. The pill, however bitter, must go down her throat and do its work—it has engaged its passage.

It is not much to the credit of human nature that it has any support in the South.—*Democrat.*

Our opinion is that human nature hasn't at present much support in the South.

☞An Indiana gentleman, who has read an extract from our paper, writes that he hardly knows how to take us. If he will take our paper, he will learn how to take us.

☞A rebel agent has been at work in Baltimore, offering $1,000 each for recruits for the Confederate army. It really looks as if the rebels were not a fighting folk.

☞A blackguard Editor in Montgomery threatens to "pin the word liar" upon the tail of our coat. The rascal would do better to pin his faith upon our sleeve.

☞An army of 600,000 men carry on their shoulders 15,000 tons, and eat 600 tons of provisions, and drink 1,200 hogsheads of water per day.

☞A large number of the rebel forces now operating in the South are a cross between the guerilla and the common highway robber.

☞Humphrey Marshall is exceedingly unpopular, most men hate him, and even ordinary chairs and benches can't bear him.

☞Great Britain must be a very depraved old harridan according to her own account. She calls herself the world's mistress.

☞Some of the Cincinnati people think that plying a man with eggs is the way to punish him for trying to hatch treason.

☞The Editor of the Richmond Enquirer asks, "Can States commit suicide?" It is enough for him to know he can.

☞The Charleston Mercury, as if afraid of not attracting sufficient attention, cries aloud, "look out for treason."

☞We see that an army correspondent

FOR SALE,

BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also BEECH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by

J. N. KELLOGG, Agent.
sept1 d1tf Near the corner of Third and Main.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., General Commission Merchants and Bankers,

63 and 65 Beaver street and 20 Exchange Place,
ROBERT L. MAITLAND, } NEW YORK.
WILLIAM WRIGHT. } a8 d3wmly*

Lost or Stolen,

A small POCKET WALLET, made of Russia leather, containing from $30 to $50 in bank notes. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of wallet or money at this office. a12 blt3tf

Lost or Stolen,

A TERRIER DOG PUP, black, with tan colored legs. A liberal reward will be paid for his return at this office.
a12 blt f

Wanted,

AT the Louisville Hotel, three or four DINING-ROOM SERVANTS for the balance of the year.
a14 3t&b3

TO THE PUBLIC.

CARD.

From the Peoples' Bank of Kentucky.

IT has just been discovered that, during the confusion occasioned by fire at Bowling Green, Ky. (the former location of our Mother Bank), necessitating the removal of our effects to a place of safety, certain of our Bank note impressions were stolen and have been fraudulently filled up.

A note of the denomination of ten dollars was this day presented at our counter filled up as follows, viz: Letter A, No. 1,595, payable at Branch, dated Dec. 1st, 1860, Bowling Green, signed A. P. Pendleton, Pres't, J. K. T. Fitz, Cash'r.

There may be notes of other denominations similarly or differently filled up, and the public are therefore hereby cautioned to receive none of our issue save such as bear the signatures of our late officers, viz: B. C. Grider, Pres't, A. E. Hobson, Cash'r.

The public have heretofore been advised that our Mother Bank is now located in this city, and for further guidance in reference to the above caution they are also hereby notified that there has been no issue as yet of our Bank notes under its present organization.

W. B. HAMILTON, President.
D. M. ANDERSON, Cashier.
Louisville, Ky., April 12 1862. a14 d1

NOTICE—AT PRIVATE SALE.

100 BOXES LYON'S CATAWBA BRANDY for sale at 14½. S. G. HORNEY & CO.'S.
a14 d1

Dissolution.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of ALEXANDER & CORNELL is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and S. F. Cornell is charged with the settlement of the business.

J. M. ALEXANDER,
S. F. CORNELL.
Louisville, April 1, 1862. a14 d3

MORNING DRAWING OF THE KENTUCKY LIBRARY ASSOCIATION COMPANY,

Class 21, for April 1st, 1862:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
49 45 41 21 22 47 4 35 71 67 18 57

EVENING DRAWING OF THE KENTUCKY LIBRARY ASSOCIATION COMPANY,

Class 22, for April 1st, 1862:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
73 18 57 51 48 45 67 65 41 59 54 33 60

All orders promptly attended to and circulars sent.
Address W. C. FRANCE & CO., Managers,
Successors to R. FRANCE & CO.
☞OFFICE 305 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky. a14 d1

AUDITOR'S REPORT,

Showing the Receipts and Expenditures of the City of Louisville from the 10th to the 31st of March, 1862.

RECEIPTS.

Groceries	$2,963 00
Stores	6,366 15
Drays	224 00
Wagons	117 25
Hacks	93 00
Carts	72 00
Confectioneries	220 00
Taverns	2,830 00
Coffee-Houses	845 00
Exhibitions	153 00
Lottery Offices	8 33
Beer Houses	409 00
Livery Stables	15 00
Coal Dealers	45 00
Brokers	800 00
Lumber Yards	30 00
Horse Auctioneers	20 00
Restaurants	20 00
Billiard Tables	15 00
Pork-House	2 00
Insurance Offices	1,600 00
Auctioneers	113 85
Pilots	18 00
Bank Taxes	1,110 86
Memphis R. R. Tax	89 28
Gas Tax (back)	23 43
Slave Fines	2 00
Market-Houses	57 10
House of Refuge (back tax)	18 93
School Tax	196 84
Water Tax	45 48
Work House	16 00
City Tax paid by T. T. Summers, in full	264 43
Gas Tax paid by T. T. Summers, in full	3,181 26
House Refuge Tax paid by T. T. Summers, in full	632 22
City Tax paid by K. P. Thruston, in full	5,977 34
House Refuge Tax paid by K. P. Thruston, in full	907 79
Water Tax paid by D. McPherson, in full	55 70
City Wharf	396 78
Portland Wharf	43 75
Straden's Wharf	103 40
Bills Payable—	
Note to Bank of Ky	10,350 00
L. & N. Railroad Co., to pay semi-annual interest in part on R. R. bonds due April 1, 1862	37,000 00
Total Receipts	$82,772 66
Cash in Treasury March 10, 1862	$ 2,314 95
Warrants outstanding March 31, 1862	16,685 17
	79,030 12
	$ 81,802 78

EXPENDITURES.

Interest—	
Paid dis't on City's note to Bank of Ky	$207 00
Memphis Branch R. R. Tax—	
Paid W. Ramsey, Sec'ty, back taxes collected	333 60
L. & N. R. R. Co.—	
Paid semi-annual int. on R. R. bonds due April 1, 18 2	20,145 72
Market-House—	
Paid salary of J. M. Boggs, one mo. $50 00	
" bills for repairs 22 20	72 20
Port and Wharf—	
Paid W. H. Duckwall for repairs on wharf	8 00
John Rowan's Heirs—	
Refunded him this amount	143 38
D. McPherson—	
Refunded him (overpaid)	80 00
Sinking Fund—	
Paid salary Jos. Jeans, one mo	$62 50
Paid semi-annual int. on first issue of bonds to L. & N. R. Co., due April 1 1862, exch'ge, &c	15,112 68
Paid semi-annual int. on 2 school bonds, due April 1, 1862	271 58
Paid sundry small bills per resolution of Council	64 00
	15,510 76
Intersections, E. D.—	
Paid L. H. King for work done	10 40
Fire Department—	
Paid salary of Warden Portland Fire for month ending 15th March	23 33
Old Liabilities—	
Paid bill of H. Stockhoff	$2 85
" of Louisville Courier Co	24 50
	26 85
Engineer's Dep't—	
Paid Geo. Steely, Engineer, in full to 2d March, 1862	77 00
City Schools—	
Paid J. P. Ghesna, Sec., balance due in full, on account of back taxes collected by Treasurer and W. Kaye	289 33
Total Expenses	$47,037 60
Cash in Treasury March 31, 1862	70,418 09
Warrants outstanding March 10, 1862	$24,347 09
	94,765 18
	$141,802 78

RECAPITULATION.

Total Receipts	$82,772 66
" Expenses	47,037 60
Warrants cancelled since March 10	8,198 96
" outstanding " 31	16,685 17

TO HIS HONOR JOHN M. DELIH.
Very respectfully,
H. STUCKY, Auditor.
a14 d1

REDIN & SCHWING'S Photograph Gallery,

No. 435 Main st.,
Second door above Fifth.

WE are now prepared to execute in a style of superior excellence every description of picture, from the "Carte de Visite" to the finest oil portrait.

Mr. Redin has discovered a process of coloring small Photographs in oil as smooth as an Ivorytype, and possessing much greater durability.

The Ambrotype and Photographic department of this establishment is in charge of Mr. W. A. McGill, who will be happy to wait upon his old friends and patrons.
a14 1&3d12

Baby Buggies.

ALL kinds and sizes, of our own manufacture, for sale low at
ap14 dtf J. SUE'S.

DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS.

Just received per Adams Express a large lot of TRIMMINGS,

BUTTONS, FANCY GOODS, &C

At C. J. RAIBLE'S,
332 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Military Goods, Cords, Tassels, Buttons, &c., on hand and made to order.
a14

J. P. THOMPSON,

DEALER IN
Pure Wines, Brandies, Whisky, &c.
(OLD BLUE HOUSE),
No. 79 Fourth street, between Main and Market,

Has in store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers—
25 cases Delmonico Champagne;
25 do Verzenay do;
25 baskets Hiedsick do;
35 cases Claret, var ous brands;
14 kegs Sherry Wine;
10¾ do Madeira do;
12½ do Port do;
10¾ do Brandy;
75 bbls Bourbon county Whisky from 3 to 6 years old.
a14

SUNDRIES—
200 bags Coffee;
175 casks Soda;
40 bags Pepper;
50 bbls Molasses;
800 kegs Nails;
700 boxes Star Candles;
200 do Pearl Starch;
75 dozen Buckets;
25 do Wash Boards;
25 do Cedar Churns;
50 do Shaker Brooms;
60 do common do;
200 bales Batting;
3 tierces fresh Beat Rice;
50 doz. 1 and 2 lbs. cans Cove Oysters;
For sale by
a14 d1 WELLER & PARKER.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Massasoit Insurance Company,

On the 1st day of January, A. D. 1862, made to the Auditor of the state of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d of March, 1856.

NAME AND LOCATION.

First. The name of the Company is the "Massasoit Insurance Company," and is located in the city of Springfield, State of Massachusetts.

CAPITAL.

Second.

The amount of its capital stock is	$150,000 00
The amount of the capital stock paid up is	150,000 00

ASSETS.

Third.

Cash on hand	$ 729 57
Real estate unincumbered	None.
Debts due the Company, secured by mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate worth fifty per cent more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying	74,870 00
Debts due the Company, otherwise secured, per vouchers accompanying	None.
Debts due the Company for premiums	7 18 84
Bills receivable	124 69
Bank Stock per schedule, $88,635 00	
Railroad stock ditto 7,857 50	
Ohio city (Dubuque, Iowa), bond, 1874 192 44	
Total	$96,734 94
Amount loaned on personal security	7,300 00
Amount loaned as collateral security	2,000 00
Office furniture and library	695 80
Interest accrued and unpaid	5 676 68
Total assets of the Company	$195,321 01

Fourth. LIABILITIES.

1. The amount of liabilities, due and not due, to banks and other creditors	None.
3. Losses adjusted and due	None.
4. Losses unadjusted	$2,582 75
	11,182 50
Total Liabilities	$13,765 25

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, } ss.
County of Hampden. }

A. W. Chapin, President, and S. J. Hall, Secretary, of the Massasoit Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of actual cash capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth fifty per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, or any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Massasoit Insurance Company.

A. W. CHAPIN, President pro tem.

SANFORD J. BALL, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county of Hampden, State of Massachusetts, this 13th day of March, 1862.

A. L. SOULE,
Justice of the Peace.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KENTUCKY,
Frankfort, April 1, 1862.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.

SEAL

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.
By C. BAILEY, Asst'nt.
a14 d12 J. L. DANFORTH, Agent.

RICE—39 tierces prime new Rice just received and for sale by
a14 AND'W BUCHANAN & CO.,
Corner Second and Washington sts.

SUGAR—
100 hhds prime new crop Porto Rico;
100 hhds good bright Cubas;
500 bbls Yellow Sugar, New York and Baltimore;
300 kegs best Newcastle Soda
(Arriving), for sale by
BROWN, STOUT, & BUTLER,
a14 d6 44 Wall st., Cincinnati.

DOG LOST.

STRAYED from my yard, on Washington street, between Second and Third, on the 31st of March, a liver colored ROAN SETTER DOG. A liberal reward will be paid for his return at my factory.
a12 d3* SAML. DEVES.

COTTON CARDS

250 DOZEN NO. 10 CARDS just received and for sale by
apl2 d3 H. W. WILKES, Jr.,
No. 495 Main street, near Fourth.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SIX PER CENT Certificates of Loan wanted by
a12 JAMES LOW & CO.

Marshal's Sale.

W. S. Pilcher's Ex'r, }
against } In Chancery.
W. S. Pilcher's Heirs }

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Tuesday, April 15, 1862, about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the late residence of W. S. Pilcher, on Chestnut street, near Fifth street, a lot of

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

consisting of Chairs, Carpets, Beds, Bureaus, Wardrobes, &c.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash for sums less than $20, and on a credit of 4 months for $2 and over.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

W. C. D. WHITE, M. L. C. C.
JAS. G. BALEE,
THOS. A. MORGAN, } Deputies.

And, at the same place, as administrator of Dolly A. Pilcher, I will sell the personal property of Dolly A. Pilcher, on similar terms.
a 2 old JAS. G. BALEE, Admr.

OLIVER,

By Wagoner, out of Flight, by Imported Lyrathan; Vincent Noble, by American Eclipse, out of Hortensia, by Contention, will stand the present season at my Stables, at the reduced price of $10 the season, and $20 to insure. For particulars see small bills. Address
F. G. MURPHY,
Bardstown.

MAYWOOD, April 10, 1862.

ALSO, as the same place, the fine young trotting Stallion SALT RIVER by the Bull, out of Brown Fanny, by a son of Henshaw and Poe's old black Pilot, out of a thoroughbred mare, at the season and $15 to insure. SALT RIVER is a dark brown or black, 5 years old in spring, 15 hands 3 inches high, heavy set, and very strong; has fine style, up prancing action, and trotted in harness a mile, with little handling, on the Lexington Course, in 2:35, at four years old. This horse will be under the management and control of F. G. Murphy, who is raised him.
a12 d1m1s* WM. JOHNSON, Assignee of F. G. MURPHY.

SUNDRIES.—
460 boxes prime New York Cheese;
200 do do Hamburg do;
250 do do W. R. do;
300 do do E. D. do;
200 do Scalded Hominy;
800 barrels Neshannock Potatoes;
Prime roll and packed Butter;
Spiced Pigs' Feet;
Bologna Sausage; Sardines;
White Beans; Hominy;
Dried Peaches; Dried Apples;
Wrapping Paper, Notions, &c.,
In store and for sale low by
a12 d6 AGNER COOPER, 145 Fourth street.
[Democrat copy.]

550 KEGS assorted nails, Wrought and Pittsburg brands, arriving and in store, for sale by
a 2 WELLER & PARKER,
No. 316 Main street.

50 BAGS Prime Rio Coffee in linen bags, just received by Jeffersonville Railroad, and for sale by
a12 WELLER & PARKER.

50 BBLS. Sewart's Coffee Sugar;
40 bbls. Brune's Coffee Sugar;
65 bbls. Lovering's Crushed and Granulated Sugars;
Just received by rail and for sale by
a12 WELLER & PARKER.

40 BBLS. Prime Plantation Molasses, for sale by
a12 WELLER & PARKER.

100 DOZ. Buckets;
50 doz Shaker Brooms;
150 Boxes Star Candles;
30 do Tallow Candles;
75 do Soap;
3 tierces fresh Beat Rice;
50 doz. 1 and 2 lbs. cans Cove Oysters;
For sale by
[a 2] WELLER & PARKER.

75 KEGS Soda;
50 coils Juta and Manilla Bed Cords;
40 coils Hemp Bed Cords;
30 doz. do do;
100 doz. Staging (cotton);
500 lbs. Hemp Twine;
40 doz Washboards;
With Matches, Blacking, Starch, Alum, Copperas, Rose Ginger, Pepper, Spices, Indigo, Madder, Sp. Salts, Starch, Cotton Batting, Wrapping Paper, Candle Wick, Wrapping Twine, Powder, Lead and Steel, in store and for sale by
a12 WELLER & PARKER,
No. 316 Main street.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between HENRY BENTLEY and J. O. H. HAM, of Wisconsin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

H. BENTLEY,
JOHN H. HAM.
Louisville, Ky., April 11, 1862. a11 d3

CAMP NEAR COLUMBIA, TENN., April 1, 1862.

ALL the officers and soldiers of this regiment left behind on account of sickness on the march from Mill Spring to Nashville, who have sufficiently recovered to do duty, are ordered to rejoin the regiment *immediately*. They will report to the Commandant at the Louisville Barracks, who will have them forwarded to the regiment.

I am authorized to say that all who disobey this order will, in addition to other punishment, forfeit all the pay due them from the United States.

JNO. M. HARLAN,
a8 d6&wl Col. 10th Regt. Ky. Vols.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against Miller, Wunder, & Co., Beef Contractors, will present the same for immediate settlement to J. S. Miller at the Galt House.
a8 d7 MILLER, WUNDER, & CO.
[Democrat copy.]

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance to an order of the Jefferson County Court, made on the 7th day of April, 1862, I will sell, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on the 9th day of June, on a credit of six months, the purchaser to give bond with approved security, the bond to have the force and effect of a replevin bond, a NEGRO MAN, named "John J. nes," about thirty years of age, light-brown smooth skin, five feet five inches high, weighing one hundred and fifty-six pounds, face full of small scars, small scar in the lower abdomen (caused by a stab), heavy set and square shouldered, high forehead, and two teeth out of upper jaw.
ap8 d&Sawtd J. WASH DAVIS, S. J. C.

ICE! ICE!

JOHN P. CROMIE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN PURE

Northern Lake Ice,

Office at the Store of A. V. Dupont & Co., 409 Main street, Louisville, Ky. ap3 d1ym

SPECIAL NOTICE to SUTLERS AND DEALERS.

WE have now in store and will be receiving daily a superior article of Western Reserve and Hamburg Cheese, Butter, Dried Beef, Beef Tongues, extra Spiced

HARDWARE!

Cutlery,
AND
GUNS!

Rodgers & Wostenholm's Pocket Knives, &c.;
Dixon's Powder Flasks and Sporting Articles;
Percussion Caps and Gun Wadding;
Chains, Hoes, and Heavy Goods.

WOLF, DASH, & FISHER,
IMPORTERS,
No. 36 Warren st., New York.
a11 Fri.Mon,&We4t

SPRING TRADE.

BOOTS & SHOES.

We have on hand a large and splendid assortment of CUSTOM and Eastern made work. Our entire stock having been purchased for CASH, we are enabled to offer GREAT and UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS to CASH BUYERS.

All orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

E. G. WEBSTER & CO.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
63 Pearl street,
CINCINNATI.
m29 eod12

W. B. BELKNAP & CO., IRON MERCHANTS,

236 corner Main and Third sts.,

HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING:

IRON AND STEEL.
300 tons assorted, superior quality, warranted.
NAILS AND SPIKES.
5,000 kegs, comprising the common Nails, from 2 to 60d; Fencing, Tobacco, Barrel, Lathing, and Wrought; also Cut and Wrought Spikes.
HORSE AND MULE SHOES.
1,000 kegs Burden's improved Government pattern Horse Shoes;
500 kegs Mule Shoes.
HORSE AND MULE NAILS.
5,000 lbs Hammered, best makes;
FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
We would call attention to their Folding Iron Commissary Scales, got up expressly for army use.
SAFES,
Suitable for Paymasters and others.
CORDAGE AND OAKUM.
We have a large stock of Manilla on hand.
HOLLOW-WARE CASTINGS, SUGAR-KETTLES, &c.
We have a general assortment.
BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,
Anvils, Bellows, Hammers, &c.
PLOWMAKER'S MATERIALS,
Wings, Moldboards, Handles, &c.
SPRINGS AND AXLES,
Best makes, warranted.
BOLTS, RIVETS, and WASHERS.
All of which we are offering at very low prices.
may17 M&WtfThf

F. H. GIBSON, Apothecary,

Capitol Drug Store, opposite Post-office,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

PURE AND FRESH MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DRUGS, &c.;
CHOICE TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES;
FINE AND PURE LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, &c.;
FINE TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
mar18 d1ely

MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH

304 Fourth street.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK,

One of the largest and most complete in the city.

PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS,
POPLINS AND MOZAMBIQUES,
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,
PLAIN AND FANCY DE LAINES,
NEAT CHECK SILKS (all colors),
PLAIN BLACK SILKS (6 to 8 bands),
BLACK SILK MANTLES,
FRENCH AND PUSHES LACE MANTLES,
LADIES' MOURNING GOODS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
ALEXANDER'S AND BAJOU'S KIDS,
LACE MITTS AND GAUNTLETS,
PARASOLS AND SHOWERPROOFS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
WHITE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES,
LAWNS AND ORGANDIES,
CASSIMERES AND COTTONADES,
DOMESTIC STOCK COMPLETE.
ap19 jly 1st Very Low Prices for CASH.

A FRESH ARRIVAL OF MEN'S AND BOYS' SPRING STYLE CAPS received this day per express at PRATHER & SMITH'S,
a12 d6b 425 Main st

A NEW ARRIVAL OF MEN'S SPRING STYLE FELT HATS, all colors and qualities, received this day per express at PRATHER & SMITH'S,
a12 d6b 425 Main st

HIGH AND MEDIUM CROWN BLACK AND BROWN SOFT HATS just received at PRATHER & SMITH'S,
a12 d6b 425 Main st

A large assortment of our celebrated SPRING STYLE DRESS HATS, of our own manufacture, will be ready for our sales this morning.
PRATHER & SMITH,
a12 d6b 425 Main st.

We offer our large and fresh stock of HATS and CAPS at unusual low prices for cash.
PRATHER & SMITH,
a12 d6b 425 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth

GIBNEY, HALL, & CO.,

GENERAL PRODUCE & PROVISION COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Baltimore, Md.

RAILROAD TRACK TO WAREHOUSE.

☞Liberal CASH advances made on shipments of FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS, and TOBACCO.

REFERENCES:
Brandeis & Crawford, Louisville;
John Smidt & Co., Bankers, Louisville;
Jas. P. Lehmer, Cincinnati;
Jos. C. Butler, Lafayette Banking Co., Cin.;
Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Baltimore;
Franklin Bank, Baltimore;
Baltimore Banks and Merchants generally.
a5 d1y

WATER WORKS.

LOUISVILLE

Plumbing ESTABLISHMENT,

NO. 124 THIRD STREET, NEAR JEFFERSON

Water Pipes, Hose, Hydrants, &c

WE are prepared to introduce Water Pipes in Dwellings, Stores, and Factories on reasonable terms. We have a full stock of Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Shower Baths, Wash Basins, Hydrants, Hose Boxes, &c. Having a long experience in the business we guarantee to give entire satisfaction to all parties entrusted to us.

DONALY & STRADER,
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.
m18 d1ely

MONDAY, APRIL 14, 3 A. M.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD—APRIL 13.
COMPOSED DAILY BY S. P. WOODRUFF,
Corner Second and Chestnut sts.

Time.	Therm. of Spring. Open Air.	Max. Min.	Barometer.	Thermr attached.
7 o'clk	54	65	29.604	56
2 o'clk	65	68	29.624	64
9 o'clk	58	64	29.604	65

Dew Point, or hygrometer.				Wind.			
8 o'clock.		2 o'clock.		9 o'clock.		7 o'clk.	1 o'clk.	3 o'clk.
West	Dry	West	Dry	West	Dry			
51	54	56	55	53	58	c.	s.	s.

Clouds. 7 o'clock				Rain.
Amount	Kind	Velocity.	Direction.	in guage inches.
10	Nim.	5	s.	60

MEETING OF LOYAL LADIES IN THE SEVENTH WARD.—A full and punctual attendance is requested this (Monday) morning at ten o'clock, at the house of John Cochran, Esq., on Jefferson street, between Seventh and Eighth, that arrangements may be made for providing garments and other articles essential to the comfort of the wounded soldiers.

MORE RAILROAD OUTRAGES.—The scoundrel sympathizers with rebellion on the line of the Nashville Railroad, whose courage is of that character that they perform their dirty work in the dark, took advantage of the stormy weather on Friday night to come out from their lurking places and renew their vandalism. They burned the water-tank between the South Tunnel and Fountain Head, and also cut the telegraph wires near Mitchellville. These were acts of mere wantonness and malignity, as no good was done to any interest by their commission. There is a regiment of Cavalry, as we learn stationed at Gallatin, and several companies of Infantry along the line. These are sufficient to protect the whole route, but it cannot be done if the remain in barracks without frequent charges of location. Colonel James S. Jackson when at Calhoon with his one cavalry regiment, kept continually scouring the counties of Henderson, Union, Christian, Hopkins, Breckinridge, &c., night and day. A squadron was here in the morning and there in the evening. No portion of his command was ever inactive; at one time large detachments would be sent out and at others mere guards; but their presence was universally quiet us, and, as a consequence, that section of the State, the very hot-bed of secession, was kept in comparative quiet. We want similar measures adopted on the line of our Nashville railroad, and when a rebel is caught damaging the track or the water stations or tampering with the telegraph wires, let him be dealt with in a summary manner.

☞The steamer Minnehaha reached here at a late hour last night with two hundred and forty wounded soldiers from the field at Pittsburg. They were indiscriminately selected from friends and foes and it is not yet known how many rebels were among them. As yet no list has been made out, for the surgeons and all others who have them in charge are entirely exhausted and were compelled to seek repose. The wounded were all removed from the boat to the various hospitals. We were struck with their endurance; though many are frightfully mangled, not a groan escaped them, but, on the contrary, they appeared perfectly resigned. All day yesterday an immense crowd was assembled on the levee in expectation of their arrival, and many anxious inquiries for friends and relatives were made when the boat reached here. We regret extremely that all our efforts to procure a list were unavailing. Col. P. J. Sullivan, of the Forty-eighth Ohio; Lieut. J. T. Grantes, company F, Sixth Iowa; Lieut. D. R. Pegley, Forty-Eighth Ohio; and Lieut. Lew. A. Badhass, company C, Twentieth Ohio; were among the wounded, but none of them dangerously. We hope to-morrow to obtain a complete account of all the patriots.

KENTUCKY REGIMENTS AT PITTSBURG.—We do not know positively all the Kentucky regiments which were at the great battle on the 6th and 7th of this month, but our State was largely represented. Of her infantry there were the First, Col. Enyard; the Second, Col. Sedgwick; Fifth, Col. Buckley; Sixth, Col. Whittaker; Ninth, Col. Grider; Tenth, Col. Harlan; Seventeenth, Col. McHenry. Twentieth, Lieut. Col. Harrison; Twenty-fifth, Col. Shackleford, and the Twenty-sixth, Col. Burbridge. The Third Regiment Cavalry, Col. James S. Jackson, was also on the field. We are not certain that our list is correct, but we hope to have it so in a few days.

THE WOUNDED.—Mayor Delph, on Saturday evening, received a despatch from the medical director of General Grant's army, at Cairo, asking that preparations be made for two thousand wounded. The Committee have made preparations for one thousand of General Buell's army, and if the necessity should arise to make arrangements for more, we feel confident that Louisville will do her whole duty in the matter. Every private residence must receive its quota, if public hospitals cannot be made ready in season.

KENTUCKIANS WOUNDED.—The Commodore Perry arrived at Evansville with some wounded soldiers from Pittsburg, among them the following from our State: Second Lieutenant L. S. Brown, Twenty sixth Kentucky, Second Lieutenant A. B. Stanley, Twenty sixth Kentucky. Privates—R. Wiley, Eleventh Kentucky; A. Lane, Sixth Kentucky; L. B. Jones, Sixth Kentucky; J. Shuck, Sixth Kentucky; Wm. S. Lathrop, Third Kentucky. We are pleased to learn that their wounds are not regarded as dangerous.

DEATH OF "GOVERNOR" JOHNSTON.—There seems to be no doubt that George W. Johnston, the "Provisional Governor of Kentucky," was killed at the battle of Pittsburg Landing. An officer of the Union army who knew him well says he saw and recognized his dead body. We are informed that during the Sunday fight he served as an aid to General Breckinridge, but on Monday he joined the ranks as a private, and while thus engaged was shot.

A REVOLVER GOING OFF.—Dennis O'Brien went into the store of Wolfe & Derringer, corner of Fifth and Market, on Saturday, and being struck with the appearance of some revolvers in a show case, abstracted one, and went off with it. As soon it was missed Marshal Hyde and Officer Charles Junot went in search of the thief. Dennis dropped his booty in a tub of water, but it was fished out, and the culprit locked up for a hearing.

A GALLANT AFFAIR.—A despatch from Shelbyville, Tenn., dated on the 11th inst., says that 200 men of the Forty-second Indiana regiment, under the command of Major Shanklin, were attacked at Wartrace, a few miles from Shelbyville, by 400 rebels, whom they gallantly repulsed. Indiana wins honors every day.

TWENTY FIFTH KENTUCKY REGIMENT.—Col Shackelford's regiment, we understand, lost six killed, and had twelve wounded. Lieutenant-Colonel B. H. Bristow was among the latter, having been so affected by the concussion of a bursting shell, that it is feared it may produce a serious aural disease.

SPURIOUS BANK NOTES FROM STOLEN IMPRESSIONS.—Ten dollar notes of the People's Bank of Kentucky are in circulation which are spurious. In our advertising columns a card from the officers of the bank to the people will explain enough to put all on their guard against receiving them.

MR. GRIERSON'S BENEFIT.—"Old Bob" makes his appeal to his friends to-morrow night, and he advertises for "five thousand men" to attend his benefit. He deserves to have twice that number if the house could contain them, but as it can't let all go who can crowd in.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS.—We have two correspondents in General Grant's division, and we have had a word from either of them for several weeks. Whether they have met with the casualities of war, or other causes have induced their silence, we cannot say.

THEATRE.—The Ledger drama of "The White Terror" will be produced this evening for the last time. A new plantation scene will be introduced. The drama went off very acceptably on Saturday night. To-night's bill closes with "The Doodles."

☞Colonel Woodruff has telegraphed to his family that he will be in Cincinnati to-morrow, and we presume he may be expected here in a day or two. He will receive a warm welcome from his many friends.

☞Mr. M. Barns "respectfully declines" Gov. Johnson's tender to him of an appointment as Councilman for the Fourth ward of Nashville.

GEN. L. H. ROUSSEAU.—A despatch received on Saturday by his family announces that the battle at Pittsburg was over, all right and all well.

☞M. D. Caywood, omnibus agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, has our thanks for his attention in delivering our Nashville papers.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river at this point is still rising, but very slowly, so that no danger to levee property is anticipated. As there is a stand above us, and the weather is more settled, the Ohio may drowsily creep back to its bed.

The Evansville Journal, of Saturday, says the river is still coming up hand over hand, and it has been found necessary to move large quantities of freight which had been placed on the wharf for shipment. The accumulation of freight at that point has become very great in consequence of the large number of boats that have been pressed into the Government service. The E. H. Fairchild, Tycoon, Lancaster No. 4, and B. J. Adams had passed down for Pittsburg Landing. The J. H. Done came down from Louisville and went round to New Harmony for a load of wheat for Pittsburg. The Commodore Perry arrived there on Friday, having on board some three hundred wounded soldiers, chiefly from Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky regiments.

A stern-wheel steamer, intended for the Wabash trade, is being constructed at the Madison Dry Dock for Capt. Liter.

The Nashville Banner, of Saturday, says the river is rising very rapidly, and bids fair to be again as high as it was six weeks ago.

UNION FLAG RAISING AT HAWESVILLE.—The ghost of rebellion in Hawesville, Hancock county Ky., is not yet extinct. It was given out that the loyal men of the place would have a flag raising on Saturday, the 5th inst. The rebels thereabout, however, expressed a determination to prevent the movement, and threatened to visit their loyal neighbors with terrible vengeance if they attempted to carry out their design to hoist the old flag on their sacred soil of Hancock. The sanguinary threats of the rebels were heard by the patriots of the rural districts, many of whom swung their old rifles across their shoulders and went up to the town determined to be "in at the death" and to assist in the flag raising. The rebels saw that their loyal neighbors were in earnest, and no effort was made to interrupt their proceedings. The old flag now floats over Hawesville.

☞The Albany Argus draws a contrast between the administration of President Pierce, "distinguished by talent and by integrity, and by unbroken prosperity at home," and the administration "now unfortunately in charge of this imperilled country." But Pierce's Secretary of War, Jeff. Davis, was the chief cause of the peril of our country, and the leading spirit in that Cabinet.

☞English papers state that Signor Ratazzi, the new Italian Premier, has notified to M. Thouvenal the sudden departure from Genoa of a man who is supposed to entertain the hope of assassinating the Emperor. The police were promptly on the scent, but lost all traces of him at Marseilles.

☞Halevy, the celebrated musical composer, died at Nice, Italy, on the eighteenth ultimo. Halevy was the author of the opera of "La Juive." He was a man of infinite talent, and may be said to have been a genius in his profession. He died at the age of sixty-three.

LIEUT. COL. A. M. STOUT.—We are pleased to learn that our gallant townsman, of the Seventeenth Kentucky Regiment, though wounded at Pittsburg Landing, was not dangerously injured.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

The Sanitary Commission for the department of Kentucky respectfully and gratefully acknowledge the beneficent contributions of the citizens of Louisville, of various portions of Kentucky, and of several parts of Indiana, for the care, comfort, and restoration of the wounded at Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee. By the prompt munificence that responded to the appeal of the Sanitary Commission we were enabled to send the steamer E. H. Fairchild off on Thursday night on her mission of mercy and love, richly freighted with an abundance of the articles most needed by the suffering martyrs for their country's salvation. In representing Kentucky in this work, we felt that we had a double responsibility entrusted to us. We had not only to represent the common sympathy of an enlightened humanity, but to sustain the reputation of Kentucky for a large-hearted hospitality. And nobly has Kentucky responded to our desires and fully has she enabled us to discharge the duties of the sacred responsibility entrusted to us by the National Sanitary Commission. In due time, his Honor, the Mayor will join us in announcing the liberal sum placed in our hands by the loyal citizens. We confine our present acknowledgements to the contributions sent to the Sanitary rooms.

The following is the list of contributions, sent to the Sanitary rooms, from Wednesday up to Saturday afternoon, April 12:

From Joseph Monks, Esq., 8 boxes wine, 2 doz bottles brandy.
Messrs. Rich & Co., 11 boxes concentrated soup and meats.
Messrs. Brown & Bryant, 14 boxes concentrated meats.
William H. Walker, Esq., 24 cans concentrated meats and 2 cans of jelly.
Messrs. Rawson & Todd, 1 bbl of rice.
G. McCallum, 90 cans pie fruit.
The Messrs. Burchard, 1 bbl of eggs.
E. A. Preuss, druggist, 4 doz claret wine.
Dr. A. V. Brower, 5 bottles pure brandy.
Newcastle, Ky., 5 boxes, liberally and judiciously filled, and $82 50 in cash.
Capt. Shreeder, 6 boxes claret wine, 5 boxes catawba wine, and 1 box of brandy.
Mrs. Hornaby, of Shelby county, 1 box hospital stores.
Ladies of Beaver Valley, Oldham county, 1 box superior hospital stores.
O'Bannon's Station, 1 box hospital stores.
Ladies of Frankfort, forwarded by Mrs. M. W. Reading, President of Soldiers' Aid Society, 3 boxes hospital stores.
President Hungerford, Female College, Shelbyville, Ky., 1 box hospital stores.
Mr. L. J. Axford, Mitchell, Ind., 2 boxes hospital stores.
Saluda, Ind., 1 box hospital stores.
Cropper's Station, Ky., 1 box hospital stores.
Ladies of Bedford, Ind., a liberal supply of hospital stores.
Mrs. F. Williams, for Soldiers' Aid Society, Paris, Ky., 3 boxes hospital stores.
Mr. J. Barlow, 2 cans raspberries, 2 do peaches, 1 bottle wine.
Mr. H. P. Freeman, 1 gal. 2 bott'es wine.
Soldiers' Aid Society, by H. B. Anderson, 3 boxes stores.
Messrs. Spalding & Co., 6 sheets, 6 flannel shirts, 5 pairs drawers.
Mrs. H. C. Pindle, 6 cans, 4 bottles fruit, 1 piece cassimere, 12 bottles of wine, 2 glasses jelly.
Miss Corbett, 1 gallon wine.
Dr. Goddard, 1 bag sifted corn meal, 1 bbl and 2 half bbls soda crackers.
Mrs. Arthur Peter, 1 doz cans fruit and 6 bottles of wine.
Anderson & Barr, 2 cans of fruit, 1 bar of soap 2 flannel shirts, 2 pairs of drawers, and 4 shawls.
Shelby county, 1 box fruit.
Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society, Bedford, Indiana, 6 boxes hospital stores.
Mrs. S. H. Wheeler, 6 bottles currant wine.
Mrs. H. Dent, 3 cans of fruit, 5 pairs sundries, 1 paper pins, 1 paper crochet needles, 6 pairs canton flannel drawers, and 2 papers quick yeast.
Mrs. Bishop, 2 jars fruit and 9 bottles porter.
Mrs. J. Weaver, 1 jar fruit, 6 sheets and pillow slips, and 2 towels.
Mrs. Wyatt, 4 cans fruit, 2 papers farina, and a small lot of peaches.
Union Ladies of Louisville, 3 jars of fruit, rags, &c.
Messrs. Wheat & Co., 12 pairs drawers, 12 sheets, 12 shirts, 12 pieces socks, 12 cakes soap.
Robert Akers, 6 bottles wine, 3 dressing gowns.
Mr Keller, 10 gallons old Burbon whisky.
Mr Tyler and Mrs. Barbour, 12 shirts.
Mrs. Beck, 1 do tie wine, 1 piece soap.
Mrs. H. G. Smith, 29 parcels corn, starch, farina, &c.
Mrs. Jno. H. Graham, 4 papers farina, 4 cans fruit, 18 sheets, 2 pads.
Mrs. Spalding, 1 comfort, 2 towels, 3 pair drawers, 4 sheets.
Mr. Myers, 5 lbs castile soap.
Wm. R. Anderson, 2 bottles flax seed tea, 1 paper of slippery elm bark, 1 can of fruit.
Mrs. James E. Breed, 8 cans of fruit.
Mrs. Brodick, 2 papers broma, 2 jars of fruit, 5 bottles of wine.
Mr. George Hood, 9 pairs socks, 5 bosom shirts, 3 flannel shirts, 6 pocket handkerchiefs, 1 pair drawers, 1 light coat, 1 dressing gown.
Mr. William Crawford, 3 lb farina, 4 jars of jelly, 3 pairs drawers, 3 bosom shirts, pens, &c.
Mr. G. Mullikin, 6 cans of fruit.
Mr. Care, 3 cans tomatoes.
Mrs. James, of Portland, 1 can of fruit, some rags, bandages, &c.
Mrs. William Terry, 12 bosom shirts.
Mrs. Puttie, 1 box from Boston.
Mrs. S. W. Taylor, 4 sheets, 2 sheets.
Mrs. B-ll, 2 rolls butter, 4 cans fruit.
Mr. Cotton, 10 bottles wine.
Mr. Ballard, 7 flannel shirts, 1 pair flannel drawers.
Mr. Prather, 5 cans fruit, 7 papers, sundries.
Mrs. M. L. Belknap, 6 pillows.
Mrs. Hampton Pope, 1 lot bandages.
Rev. George Gordon, 2 boxes preserved meats.
Mrs. Caspari—4 shirts, 3 sheets, 1 bed-tics, 1 pair drawers, 6 towels, 8 old towels, 4 cushions, 3 spittoons, 3 cans concentrated chicken, 3 jars jelly.
From Boston, by J. S. Speed—6 cents of barrel No. 1; 4 quilts, 3 comforts, 4 shawls, 8 pillow cases, 2 pillows, 10 towels, 4 shirts, 2 handkerchiefs, 3 mattresses, 5 cushions, 1 dressing gown; barrel No. 2: 10 caps, 2 stone jars, 3 woollen caps, 11 pairs mittens, 11 pairs socks, 8 pairs mittens, 2 pairs stockings, bunch sauce and mint sticks, 1 lot napkins, linen for bandages, 86 pillow cases, 3 undershirts, 1 dressing gown, 11 pairs flannel drawers, 18 flannel shirts, 13 comforts, 15 sheets, 25 shirts, 2 quilts, and a lot of rags.
Mrs. John Hale, 7 lbs rice, 5 doz eggs.
Mrs. Fowler, 3 doz eggs, 2 papers rice.
Mrs. Pirtle, Boston, Mass.—1 box, containing 11 packages farina, 1 package barley, 1 arrowthropia, 12 dressing gowns, 1 flannel dressing gown, 19 pillows, 7 cases, 18 sheet, 1 box cough remedy, 2 packages lint, 8 pairs slippers, 2 pairs socks, 8 doz towels, 6 bandkerchiefs, 5 caps, 2 pairs mittens, 2 bundles books, &c., 1 bundle old bandages, 1 bundle old linen.
Mrs. Floyd, 2 pillows, 5 sheets, 6 cans of fruit, 2 pillow slips, 4 pieces of soap.
J. M. Armstrong, 2 night shirts, 2 flannel shirts.
S. Wilson, 4 bottles of cordial.
Mr. Levi, 3 cans and 3 bottles of fruit, 3 shirts, 1 pillow and 2 cases.
Messrs. P. Starbird, 2 boxes sanitary stores.
Mrs. A. D. Harbird, 4 linen shirts, 4 linen slips, 9 linen shirts, bandages, &c.
Hon. W. F. Bullock, 2 cans fruit, 3 jars jelly, 6 bottles fruit, 1 bottle vinegar, 1 bottle blackberry cordial, 1 bag peaches, 1 bundle old linen, and 1 lot newspapers.
Mrs. Hamilton, 4 cans peaches, 1 jar plums, 1 bottle cordial, and 1 bottle ketchup.
Mrs. O. P. Miles, 4 lbs farina, 5 lbs rice, 4 lbs sage, 10 cch cans 16 doz eggs, 5 soda biscuit, 6 cans peaches, and 1 can tomatoes.
Ladies of Mills Centre, New York, sent by Prof. Grant, 7 bed quilts, 9 Canton flannel shirts, 3 pairs cotton drawers, 1 pair socks, 1 large pillow, 4 small pillows, 2 pillow cases, 1 sheet, 9 wrappers, 1 comfort, cloth, paper, and envelopes.
And by the aid of the liberal contributions in money made at the rooms, the committee purchased all the solidified milk they could find, and an ample supply of lemons.

The Sanitary Commission, while expressing gratitude for these liberal donations, would do their feelings great injustice were they to pass unnoticed the valuable aid received from those through whose great efforts these contributions were assorted, packed, and marked in time to get the boat off by 11 o'clock, Thursday night. Their thanks are especially due to Mrs. Rupert, and to Messrs. Thos. Ferckle, William Morris, and Southern Kalfus. In the pressing and harassing cares of Thursday, we may have omitted some things from our memoranda. If so, we shall make amends when we discover the omissions.

T. S. BELL, President.
J. H. HEYWOOD, Treasurer.

Notices of the Day.

FIVE HUNDRED CASES MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION. Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. will sell on this (Monday) morning, April 14th, a large and choice lot of boots and shoes suitable for city and country trade.

☞The loyal ladies of the Second Ward are earnestly requested to meet at Mrs. Jane Dinwiddie's on Walnut street, above Preston, this (Monday) evening, the 14th inst., at one o'clock. A full attendance is desired, as there will be work for all. MRS. JANE DINWIDDIE.

☞The sewing meeting of the loyal ladies of the Sixth Ward will take place at Mrs. D. Marshall's, Fifth street, near Walnut, on Monday and Tuesday afternoons.

☞The very best quality of Needles and Black Sewing Silk, at J. SUES'S, Fourth st.

☞Flying Tops—something new for boys—at a12 J. SUES'S, Fourth st.

☞We wish to say to our friends among the army sutlers—and their name is legion—that they should never be without a supply of Perry Davis's Pain-killer, the greatest medicine of the age. Every soldier wants it; the army surgeons want it; the wagoners and farriers want it; and all of our volunteer nurses—God bless them—we are told, never fail to have a supply when starting on their errands of mercy. It is put up in neat boxes of two dozen each, securely packed in sawdust. Can be transported over any road without danger of breaking. Wilson & Peter, Elw. Wilder, Rich & Co., R. A. Robinson & Co., and Raymond & Tyler, wholesale agents, Louisville; J. N. Harris & Co., proprietors, Cincinnati.
a14d&w2m

THROAT AFFECTIONS.—[*From Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.*] "Brown's Bronchial Troches are a simple and elegant form of administering, in combination, several medicinal substances held in general esteem among physicians, in the treatment of Bronchial affections." s14 d2&w1

☞At the gold pen manufactory can be found a fine assortment of silver, ebony, and India rubber pen-holder cases, boxes, and splendid gold pens. Pens repointed for 50 cents.
Main street, below Fourth. a12

DICKINSON, PRICE, AND BISHOP, OF CINCINNATI.—We invite attention to the advertisement of this firm, who deal largely in all sorts of hats, and at low prices. The advertisement will be found under the special notice head. a3 d6w

APPELLATE JUDGE.—We are authorized to announce George H. Yeaman, of Daviess county, as a candidate for the Appellate Judgeship in the Fourth District. m5 d&wtc

☞For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. jan2 tf

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SUTLERS AND DEALERS. We have now in store and will be receiving daily a superior article of Western Reserve, Hamburg, and English dairy cheese, dried beef, beef tongue, extra spiced pig's feet, bologna sausage, figs, almonds, filberts, Brazil nuts, sardines, No. 1 Roe herring, 500 boxes No. 1 smoked herring, sauerkraut, white beans, new fall sugar cured breakfast bacon, 100 bbls pearl hominy, 50 casks old hams and shoulders, clear and ribbed sides, that will be sold very low; 350 sacks No. 1 Pennsylvania buckwheat flour, potatoes, onions, &c., all of which will be sold low by
CLIFFORD & CO.,
de7 dtf 226 Main street.

SAVE HIM IF YOU CAN—Because he is a disgrace to himself and his family, and a pest to society. But you reply, "he is a drunkard." So he is, and hence deserves your pity; he is laboring under one of the worst of diseases, and must be treated medicinally. Do you inquire where a remedy can be found? We answer, at Raymond & Tyler's, 74 Fourth street, near Main, where the "Inebriates' Hope" is prepared and sold at $1 50 per package, or 4 packages for $5. Orders by mail filled free of postage. a4 dcod&weow

☞Received this morning, by express:
Rich French Organdies,
Do do Lawns,
Plain and embroidered Mazambiques,
Checked do,
Parasols and Sunshades,
Sun Umbrellas,
With a large assortment of Boys' Wear, Plantation Cottonades, and Plaid Cottons, which will be sold very low for cash only.
a3 b&j G. B. TABB, Fourth and Market.

DIED,

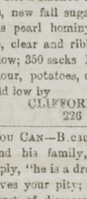
On Sunday, the 13th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M., Mrs. MARY A. DILLON.
The funeral will take place on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from st. Patrick's Church, on the corner of Thirteenth and Market. Her friends are invited to attend without further notice.

This morning, 13th inst., ALICE, daughter of William and Amanda McAvoy, aged 15 months and 11 days.

In Portland, Ky., on Friday morning, April 11th, at 9 o'clock, JACOB SCHNELL, in his 38th year.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

PRONOUNCED BY Connoisseurs TO BE THE "Only Good Sauce," and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras TO HIS BROTHER at Worcester.
May, 1851.
"Tell Lea & Perrins that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The above SAUCE is not only the most and most popular CONDIMENT known, but the most *Economical*, as a few drops in *Soup, Gravy*, or with *Fish*, hot and cold *Joints, Beef Steak, Game, &c.*, impart an exquisite zest which *unprincipled* Sauce manufacturers have in vain endeavored to *imitate*.

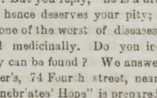
On the *Breakfast, Luncheon, Dinner*, or *Supper Table*, a cruet containing "LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE" is indispensable.

To appreciate the *excellent qualities* of this *delicious* preparation it is only necessary to purchase a small bottle of the *genuine*, of a respectable grocer or dealer, as many *Hotel* and *Restaurant* proprietors seldom place the *Pure* Sauce before their guests, but substitute a genuine *bottle* filled with a *spurious* mixture.

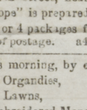
For sale by *Grocers* and *Fruiterers* everywhere.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
Union Square, Fourteenth st., New York,
Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States.
A stock always in Store. Also orders received or direct shipments from England.
☞*Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.* s23 deodly

Fishing Tackle! Fishing Tackle!!
JOSEPH GRIFFITH,
Fifth street, near Main, Louisville, Kentucky



WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Guns, Rifles, Pistols,
AND FISHING TACKLE.
HAVING just opened a large stock of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, and fine Fishing Tackle, dealers would do well by calling and examining goods and prices before making their purchases. s16 dtw



CARRIAGES,
Rockaways and Coaches
1861. For Spring, 1861.
Rockaway Buggies, Extension Top Slide-seats, Shifting Top Buggies, No Top Buggies, Spring Wagons
And a large assortment of Carriages of every description, which we are offering
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Also an assortment of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS comprising Springs, Axles, Leather Bands, &c., at
I. P. STONE & CO.'S,
One square above the Galt House, north side.
a13 dcod&weow

NOTICE.
ALL those indebted to E. Barbaroux, or to the firm of Barbaroux & Snowden, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against said parties will please present them for settlement.
I office at private sale from now until the 1st of July next, at the foundry corner of Washington and Floyd streets, in Louisville, a large amount of stock, consisting, in part, of one pair of Steamboat Engines, 11-inch cylinders, 42-inch strokes, unfinished; one 8 horse-power Portable Engine, complete; shingle Machines, Circular Saw Mills, Circular Saws, a lot of Castings, and Davis's Patent Pumps for wells and cisterns; also, about 10,000 Fire-brick, and an assortment of articles usually found at foundries and engine shops, all of which will be sold low, and on favorable terms to close out.
THOMAS. H. CRAWFORD,
Assignee of E. Barbaroux and Barbaroux & Snowden.
[Democrat copy.] ad dlo

100 BALS FLOUR, extra family Flour, of various brands, in store and for sale by
m5 HIBBITT & SON

WHISKY—25 bbls Bourbon Whisky, 4 years old, on consignment and for sale by
m24 ANDW. BUCHANAN & CO.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

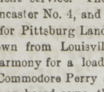
ARRIVALS SATURDAY.

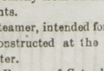
Major Anderson, Cin.	Masonic Gem, Carrollton.
Pocahontas, Carrollton.	St. Cloud, Cin.
Grey Eagle, Head.	

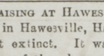
DEPARTURES SATURDAY.

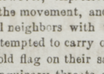
Major Anderson, Cin.	Masonic Gem, Carrollton.
Pocahontas, Carrollton.	St. Cloud, St. Louis.
Grey Eagle, Head.	J. B. Ford, Pittsburg.
Hastings, Pittsburg.	C. E. Hillman, Nashville.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.
L. M. Kennett, St. Louis. Jacob Strader, Cin.
DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.
Lebanon, Nashville. Jacob Strader, Cin.

Regular Monday and Friday United States Mail Line Passenger Packet
Owensboro, Evansville, & Henderson.
The light-draught passenger steamer

BIG GREY EAGLE, J. H. BESOR, master
Geo. C. SHUCART, clerk, will leave for the above and all way ports on this day, the 14th instant, at 5 o'clock, P. M., positively, from the city wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
a14 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents, 138 Wall st.

For Tennessee River.
The light-draught passenger packet

J. S. PRINGLE, HAZLEP, master
will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 14th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
a14 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

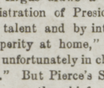
For Clarksville and Nashville.
The light-draught passenger steamer

UNDINE, WOODRUFF, master,
will leave for above and all way landings on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
a12 MOORHEAD & CO., Agent.

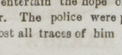
For Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson.

The magnificent steamer EUGENE,
having been repainted and refurnished, will resume her regular days in the Louisville and Henderson trades, leaving the city wharf on Monday, the 14th instant, at 5 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
a12 CROPPER, PATTEN & CO., Agents, 148 Wall st.

1864 1862

REGULAR U. S. MAIL PACKETS
For Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson, and all intermediate Landings.

THE SPLENDID STEAMERS
BIG GREY EAGLE, A. DONALLY, master, leaves on Mondays and Fridays at 5 o'clock P. M.
STAR GREY EAGLE, JOHN HOSTINSPILLER, master, leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting at Evansville with the Paducah and Cairo packets.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
T. M. ERWIN or
j 2 dtf MOORHEAD & CO.,
Agents, Wall st.

REGULAR PACKET—U. S. MAIL MORNING LINE Connecting at Cincinnati with early Eastern trains for Cincinnati.

The magnificent passenger steamers
GEN. ANDERSON, BILDERBACK, master
SUPERIOR, SMITMAN, master,
One of the above steamers will leave for the above port daily, at 12 o'clock, M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.
Office at the Wharf-boat, foot of Third st.

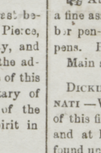
Regular Madison and Carrollton Packet.

The light-draught passenger steamer
LANCASTER No. 3, Capt. S. M. STADER,
with H. H. CLARK, clerk, will leave Louisville regularly every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 10 o'clock for Madison, Carrollton, and all way landings.
For freight or passage apply on board. j18 dtf

MUTUAL BENEFIT
Life Insurance
COMPANY.
Office No. 261 Broad st., Newark, N. J

Net Accumulation, January 1, 1863.	$4,109 353 45
To am't of Dividends paid to Jan. 1, 1862	1,688,956 44
Total amount of Claims, by death, paid to January 1, 1862	2 665 589 50

This Company is purely Mutual; there are no stockholders to take any of the profits which rightfully belong to those who are insured for life.
It offers, as security, a large accumulated fund
The business of the Company is confined exclusively to the insurances of lives.
It is economical in the management of its business.
It is prompt in the payment of losses.
It accommodates the insured by allowing them to pay annually, semi-annually, or quarterly. Premiums on policies for life, if over $50 per annum, may be paid one half in cash and one half in note, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum. The interest on premium notes is to be paid annually in cash.
Dividends are declared annually to all who have paid two Life premiums.
A dividend of 45 per cent. and a special dividend of 5 per cent. on the 1st of January, 1863.
The dividends are paid to aid the insured in settling future premiums. Those who pay their premiums in cash receive the dividends when redeemed in cash; and those who give notes, by a credit on the notes.
The affairs of the Company are periodically subjected to the strictest scrutiny.
ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President.
LEWIS C. GROVER, Vice President.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Secretary.
JOS. P. BRADLEY, Intermediary.
Prospectuses, Statements, and Applications will be furnished without charge, and all information desired will be given by the undersigned.
E. H. VERNON, Agent.
No. 428 Main st., bet. Bullitt and Fifth.
oct28 deodly

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
Chartered by the Legislature of Ky.
For the Cure of all Private Diseases.
A MEDICAL REPORT,
(JUST PUBLISHED—PRICE ONLY 10 CENTS).
Containing Sixty Pages and Thirty Fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health, and Diseases.



ON A NEW METHOD OF treating VENEREAL DISEASES, including Syphilis in all its stages, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture Varicocele and Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. WITHOUT MERCURY; containing a valuable treatise on that wide-spread malady of youth and manhood, NERVOUSNESS, Seminal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Impotency, &c., the recent information of which has made it necessary for the benefit of those of both sexes, long their victims to abuse. To which is added observations on FEMALE DISEASES, and other interesting matter of the utmost importance to the married, and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical ability to meet that state. Sent to any address, in a sealed wrapper, on receipt of Ten Cents or four stamps.
The Consulting Surgeon may be consulted daily on diseases of which the above work treats.
The Galen's Dispensary is the only institution of its kind in America which has been established by a special charter, and this fact should give it a precaution over numerous quacks of no special character to be found in all large cities.
PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE.—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart, containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of country to cure any case at home free from damage or curiosity.
DR. DEWEES' REGULATOR PILLS.—For Female Obstructions, &c. Married Ladies, or those who contain situations should not use them, as they would cause MISCARRIAGE. Price $1 per box, and may be sent by mail.
DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE.—An invaluable article for those wishing to limit the number of their offspring or the barren who desire children warranted not to injure their health, and will last a lifetime. Sent to any address under seal on receipt of the price—TWO DOLLARS.
Office 514 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, west side.
THE UNION FOREVER! Communication with Louis ville is maintained.
All transactions private and confidential. Beware of the name and number. Direct all letters to
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Louisville, Ky.
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DR. GATES'
Private Medical Dispensary
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN
FOR THE CURE OF
Private Diseases.
DRS. H. G. MILLER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
THOSE AFFLICTED WITH any disease of a PRIVATE NATURE, such as *Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Primary or Secondary Syphilis, Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Barrenness*, or any disease of the Genital or Urinary Organs, before imparting the secret to any one should first read our New Treatise on Sexual Debility sent by mail to any address on the receipt of one three cent postage stamp. This work contains much valuable information never before published, and of the most vital importance to the health and happiness of every individual, both mail and female. It contains an elaborate treatise on the various diseases incident to the genital organs of both sexes, long their victims to medicines, Prices, &c.
TO THE LADIES.—We are agents of

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 7.

WHEREAS, Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky at Louisville, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: 2 barrels of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. Each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 8.

WHEREAS, Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. Each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 9.

WHEREAS, Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. Each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 10.

WHEREAS, Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. Each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 11.

WHEREAS, Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. Each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 12.

WHEREAS, Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. Each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 13.

WHEREAS, Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: (No. 1) 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 14.

WHEREAS, Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: (No. 1) 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 15.

WHEREAS, Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: (No. 1) 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 16.

WHEREAS, Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: (No. 1) 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 17.

WHEREAS, Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: (No. 1) 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 18.

WHEREAS, Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: (No. 1) 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 19.

WHEREAS, Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: (No. 1) 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 20.

WHEREAS, Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: (No. 1) 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 21.

WHEREAS, Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: (No. 1) 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 22.

WHEREAS, A libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: (No. 1) 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 23.

WHEREAS, A libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: (No. 1) 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 24.

WHEREAS, Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: (No. 1) 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 25.

WHEREAS, Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: (No. 1) 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 26.

WHEREAS, Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: (No. 1) 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 27.

WHEREAS, Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: (No. 1) 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 28.

WHEREAS, Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: (No. 1) 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

For A. H. SNEED, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1863. d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY } ss. No. 29.

WHEREAS, Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States against certain goods, chattels, wares, and merchandise, viz: (No. 1) 1 barrel of wine and 1 barrel of whisky, 1 cask of cherry brandy, 1 cask of cherries in brandy, 1 cask of Holland gin, 1 barrel of Scotch whisky, 2 barrels of brandy, 1 barrel of old rye whisky, 2 boxes of cheroots, 5 drums, 1 box of cigars, 17 packs of cards, 1 roll of paper, 21 boxes of soap, and marked 8, 18, 8, 6, 6, 6, 48, 21, 31, 39, 39, 18, 7, 31, 14, 4, 16, 14, 40, 17, 30, 24, 36, 4, marked J. L. each; wherein it was charged that said goods and articles were attempted to be forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods and articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its April term, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1863, then and there to intervene their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy